

Burt Lancaster dies at 80

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Actor Burton Lancaster, a Hollywood icon who started his career as a circus acrobat and went on to win an Oscar for the lead role in "Elmer Gantry," has died at the age of 80, his wife Susie said Friday. The actor who suffered a stroke four years ago that left him partially paralysed died late Thursday of a heart attack, his wife said. "He went very, very peacefully. We were together, thank God," she said. "The last week he's been better than ever. It came as a complete surprise." "He was parting my hair and touching my face and he took a sigh and that was it." His career included more than 70 films, both American and European, such as "The Leopard" by Luchino Visconti, "Gunfight at the OK Corral" by John Sturges, "The Train" and "The Birdman of Alcatraz" by John Frankenheimer. Lancaster won the Festival of Venice award in 1962 for this last movie, and he created new sensual images with Deborah Kerr in a scene at the edge of the surf in "From Here to Eternity" in 1953, for which he was nominated at the Academy Awards, based on James Jones' passionate novel about vengeance in pre-war Pearl Harbour.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية غير بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية الرأي

Volume 18 Number 5747

AMMAN SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1994, JUMADA ALAWAL 17, 1416

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

New Parliament session opens today

- King to deliver speech from the Throne
- Peace treaty expected to dominate debate
- Islamists undecided on boycott of Clinton speech
- Srour favourite to win speakership in first round

By Ayman Safadi
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein will today open the second ordinary session of the Lower House which will be dominated by debate of the peace treaty that the Kingdom will sign with Israel on Wednesday.

The speech from the Throne, which King Hussein will deliver, will explain the implications of the peace treaty which will be later presented to parliament for ratification before it is signed by the King into law.

All indications are that the session will witness heated debate over the treaty but even Islamic Action Front (IAF) deputies say the accord has support among the 80 members of the House.

According to reliable parliamentary sources, the treaty enjoys the support of some 55 members of the Lower House.

Having reconciled themselves to their inability to abort the treaty, IAF officials

say they will focus their efforts on blocking any steps towards normalisation of ties with Israel after the treaty is signed.

IAF Secretary Ishak Al Farhan said the treaty poses grave dangers to the nation and the Islamists will work on exposing its dangers to the people as they fight normalisation.

IAF spokesman Hamzeh Mansour said: "We will resist the treaty with all the power that we have" but stressed that the IAF will only employ constitutional and democratic means in its fight against the treaty which he described as "a catastrophe for the country."

But despite their conviction that the majority of lawmakers will support the treaty, Islamist deputies said they will lobby their colleagues to block its ratification.

"We urge all deputies to vote against the treaty," leading IAF Deputy Abdullah Al Akhaifi said as Mr. Mansour stressed that fighting peace with Israel is a duty that

law-makers have to shoulder. While Islamist leaders said they are still studying their options on how to fight the treaty, they indicated that they will not withdraw from Parliament which they said should continue to have opposition to the peace process.

The parliamentary sources said the Islamists constitute the majority of deputies who oppose the treaty and could be joined by some leftist and pan-Arabist lawmakers. But they said the Islamists know they do not have a chance with the House.

But both IAF Deputies Hammam Sa'id and Mr. Mansour warned that the Islamists' final decision on whether to withdraw from Parliament or not will depend on how the government deals with the House.

"If the government continues to marginalise the role of the House, the view in favour of withdrawing will gain strength," said Dr. Sa'id, who is considered to be a hawkish member of the IAF.

Mr. Mansour echoed the remarks by his colleague, saying if the government encroaches on "what is left of democratic practices," more IAF members will push to

"I am in favour of activating the role of the House and in putting deputies in front of their national responsibilities" against peace with Israel, said Mr. Mansour.

(Continued on page 7)

Israel-PLO liaison group to meet on self-rule, violence

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres will head an Israeli team to talk with Palestinians in Cairo next week on expanding Palestinian self-rule to the occupied West Bank and Palestinian attacks, an aide said on Friday.

"We are going to Cairo on Sunday," Mr. Peres' aide Bebhira Berdugo told Reuters.

Asked what the one-day meeting of the Israel-Palestinian liaison committee would cover, she said: "I think there are some subjects like the elections and what's happened in the last week in Israel."

Palestinian elections are the next stage of the year-old Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace deal which launched self-rule in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho. Elections will pave the way for expanding of Palestinian

self-rule to the rest of the West Bank, still under Israeli occupation.

Palestinians have accused Israel of footdragging on setting up elections after which self-rule would extend to the rest of the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's office also confirmed the meeting. It said Arafat adviser Nabil Shaath would lead the Palestinian team.

Since Oct. 9, guerrillas of the Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas have shot up a West Jerusalem nightspot, killing two people, kidnapped and according to Israel killed an Israeli soldier, and bombed 21 people.

Israel, which has approved measures to confront Hamas, has demanded the Palestinian authority running Gaza and Jericho crack down on Islamic militants.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A barrage of Katyusha rockets fell in northern Israel on Friday, hitting a house but causing no injuries, the army said.

Israel Radio said some residents spent the night in bomb shelters after the first volley of rockets was fired and fell harmlessly in the north Thursday night about 11 p.m.

Israel army radio said Israeli tanks returned fire. The army spokesman's office said it was unable to say whether targets were hit.

Between 5 a.m. and 6 p.m., there were several rounds of rocket barrages in the north, the army said. A house on a communal farm were hit, but they were empty at the time, an official said.

The location was not given, standard policy designed to prevent anti-Israel gunners from knowing what they hit.

In Lebanon Thursday, government leaders denounced Israeli artillery barrages that killed seven people and injured four in South Lebanon following a deadly bombing in Tel Aviv.

President Elias Hrawi and Prime Minister Rafik Hariri insisted that Israel withdraw from the border area, a buffer Israel set up to screen it from attacks.

Police reported that five civilians and two Lebanese soldiers were killed in the southern market town of Nabatiyah by shelling from the "security zone" by Israeli troops and their allied militia, the South Lebanon Army (SLA), on Wednesday.

Iraq should immediately withdraw to the north all the forces it sent south after Sept. 20, the official said, putting a date on the start of what Washington charged was a hostile Iraqi deployment near the Kuwait border.

Iraq may not enhance its military capabilities below the 32nd Parallel. Any violation of this requirement would have serious consequences and would involve appropriate and decisive response by our government," a U.S. official said.

Iraq should immediately withdraw to the north all the forces it sent south after Sept. 20, the official said, putting a date on the start of what Washington charged was a hostile Iraqi deployment near the Kuwait border.

Iraq may not again utilise its military or other forces in a hostile or provocative manner to threaten neither its neighbours or U.N. operations in Iraq," the official said.

(Continued on page 7)

U.S. and U.K. warn Iraq against reinforcing south

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The United States and Britain have warned that they would respond with force if Baghdad sends military reinforcements south of the 32nd Parallel in Iraq, diplomats said.

But at the same time Pentagon officials in Washington announced that the deployment of U.S. forces in the region would be scaled back dramatically in response to Iraq's withdrawal of forces from the southern border area near Kuwait.

More than 100,000 U.S. troops were taken off alert and about 17,000 Marines scheduled to go to the Gulf would not be deployed, said the Pentagon officials. The United States still has 26,000 troops in the region, about 5,000 on the ground.

U.S. Ambassador Madeleine Albright and British Ambassador David Han-

son conveyed the warnings separately to Iraq's U.N. representative, Nizar Hamdoun, said American and British diplomats.

France was not expected to follow suit for the moment, but French diplomatic sources said French Ambassador Jean-Bernard Mermet met Tuesday with Mr. Hamdoun to underline the importance of a U.N. resolution adopted last weekend.

Saudi Arabia's King Fahd, in an interview published Friday, made his strongest public statement suggesting that Saddam Hussein must be toppled from power in Iraq.

King Fahd told Egypt's state-run Beirut radio said that despite the easing of the crisis over Iraqi troop movements near Kuwait, the Gulf countries will remain alert against new threats from Iraq until the Iraqi leader is gone.

Israel played down the rocket attacks and indicated it was not interested in raising border tensions.

U.N. protests Israel's use of shells

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United Nations in New York and its force commander in southern Lebanon have protested to Israel over the firing of anti-personnel shells that killed several civilians in a Lebanese village. U.N. spokesman said on Friday. Reports from the area said Israel late on Wednesday fired tank shells packed with hundreds of steel darts which the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) said were banned under a Geneva convention on methods of warfare. U.N. spokesman Ahmad Fawzi said in a prepared statement: "The secretary-general is deeply concerned by the escalation of tension along the Israeli-Lebanese border, and in particular by a report from the force commander of UNIFIL, Major-General (Trond) Furuhovde (of Norway), that Israel fired anti-personnel shells on the Lebanese village of Nabatiyah Al-Fawqa, killing several civilians, including a woman and a 14-year-old boy."



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Friday addresses senior army officers (Armed Forces photo).

Clinton to visit Syria on Thursday

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. President Bill Clinton will go to Syria on Thursday during his Middle East tour, the White House said Friday.

During his stay in Damascus, Mr. Clinton will meet with Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad.

Mr. Clinton is due to arrive in Cairo on Wednesday, then visit Jordan, Israel, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, the White House said in a statement.

It will be the president's first tour of the Middle East and underscores the acceleration of the peace process.

Mr. Clinton is to attend the signing Wednesday of a peace treaty between Jordan and Israel — an achievement similar in magnitude to the accord between Israel and Egypt signed some 15 years ago.

Mr. Clinton will address the Knesset, Israel's parliament, then inspect U.S. troops deployed in Kuwait and travel to Cairo to pay homage to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak for his role as a mediator in the peace process.

But Syria has been a sticking point in the peace process, and Mr. Clinton will be the first U.S. president to travel to Syria since Richard Nixon visited in 1974.

Syria remains on the U.S. list of countries that support "terrorism."

The president said terrorism is a "serious issue" between the two countries "but I do not believe that we can permit it to keep us from pursuing a comprehensive peace."

Mr. Clinton said his second goal is to push the peace process forward. He is to attend the signing of the peace treaty between Israel and Jordan on Wednesday on the border between the two countries.

Asked if he was concerned about his own personal security, Mr. Clinton said that "I have confidence in the security of the governments in the countries that I visit and the work of our own secret service."

Israeli security officials fear Islamic fundamentalists will launch attacks during U.S. President Clinton's visit next week to occupied Jerusalem, Israel's military radio reported Friday.

Police and security agents have been tipped off to be prepared, but have no specific information, the officials said.

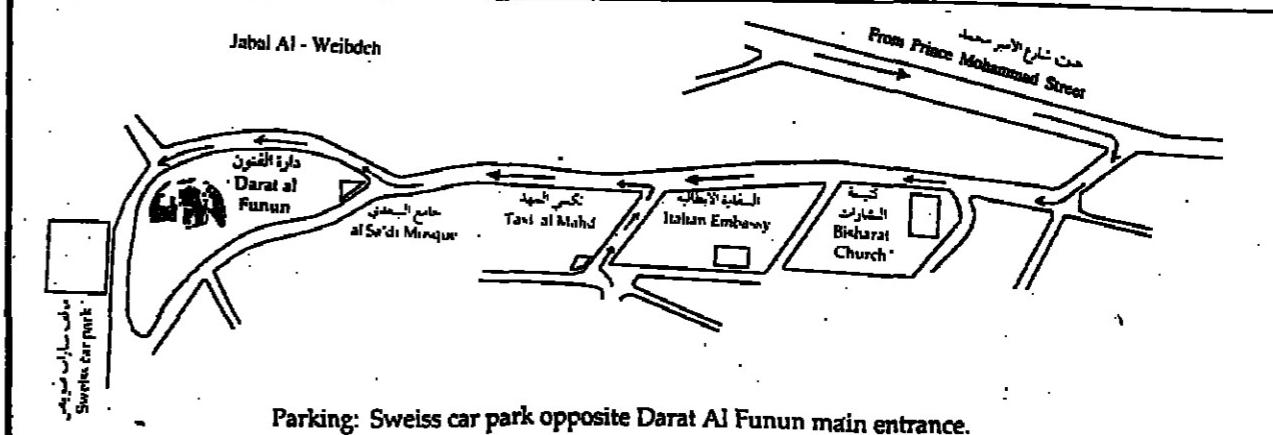
The daily newspaper Maariv reported that fears were centred on occupied Jerusalem where Mr. Clinton is expected on Thursday to address parliament.

DON'T MISS the LAST TWO DAYS " Nomadic Inspirations"

A unique show of Bani Hamida reflections of original bedouini designs

Location : Darat Al Funun - Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (Weibdeh)
Duration : Thursday, October 20th - Sunday, October 23rd
Time : 10:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Exhibition space courtesy of Darat Al Funun Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation





THE CULTURE OF SPAIN: Her Majesty Ambassador to Jordan Juan Manuel Cabo Queen Noor Thursday evening attends a dinner and show in patronising the events of Spanish Cultural Week, which included musical performances, flamenco dances and mime shows. Queen Noor attended the activities, which were staged at the Forte Grand Hotel, were toured the Spanish heritage exhibition, which includes a display of gold and black Toledo handcrafted jewellery. Spanish Centre (Petra photo)

Majali urges conversion of CSCC into non-profit, government-owned company

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Thursday called for converting the Civil Servants Consumer Corporation (CSCC) into a non-profit government-owned company, collecting a minimal profit to cover its administrative and operational costs.

The Prime Minister's call was made during a visit to the CSCC where he was received by Supply Minister Adel Qudah and the corporation's Director General Abdul Hadi Mahayri.

The CSCC has market outlets in all the major cities of the country providing basic commodities, food stuffs and appliances at discounted prices to civil servants and their families.

Dr. Majali said that converting the CSCC into a

government-owned company will give it flexibility to purchase goods from international markets at reasonable prices and will free it from bureaucratic procedures.

The prime minister stressed the need to open new CSCC branches in various towns and villages.

Dr. Majali called on the corporation to either sell or re-export the goods in stock, whose expiry date is drawing close instead of keeping them stockpiled, and in the end being forced to destroy them.

Mr. Qudah, who is also chairman of the Board of Directors of the CSCC, said the corporation employs 800 people and has a capital of JD 40 million. The corporation enjoys yearly exemptions from customs duties totalling JD 6.5 million, he said.

Governor urges amendment to law

Mayors should be held accountable for abuse of authority — Fayed Abbadi

IRBID (J.T.) — Irbid Governor Fayed Abbadi in an interview with Al Ufuq weekly, demanded the government amend the Municipalities Laws in order that mayors will be held accountable for abuse of authority.

Mr. Abbadi, who is also head of a committee appointed by the government to run the affairs of the Irbid municipality until general municipal elections take place in June next year, said his committee had discovered serious violations of laws and regulations, especially in the issuing of building licenses in areas not assigned for any construction activity.

He said the committee also found that the municipal council had given licenses for private home construction disregarding required specifications for buildings in Irbid. The Committee also found that the council had shirked its responsibility in collecting dues from land and home-owners, said Mr. Abbadi.

Another violation, he said, is the illegal appointment of persons whose services had been terminated by an order of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs or the Audit Bureau.

The government-appointed committee running the municipality now has found that 83 such employees, some of whom are over the mandatory retire-

ment age of 60, have been re-appointed after they had received their compensation from the Social Security Corporation (SSC), added Mr. Abbadi.

As such, he said these appointments are illegal and furthermore there were no vacancies at the time of these staff reappointments and therefore the committee has decided to lay off some of those illegally appointed workers.

Mr. Abbadi said that 70 per cent of the municipal council's budget is spent on workers wages adding that by laying off employees the committee is expected to save funds for the municipality's urgent services.

Variations on movement and immobility

Rafi Nasiri exhibits at French Cultural Centre

By Martina Sabra
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Inner landscapes? Maybe. Certainly, and first of all, light. Then colours: blue, brown, grey. Masses moving and melting into each other, interrupted by a red or turquoise calligraphic sign here and there (a combination of the Arabic letter waw and the cipher 9, says the artist). Finally, surfaces: acrylic on paper, acrylic on Chinese rice paper, acrylic on canvas.

Rafi Nasiri's most recent "works on paper," 24 of which are currently exhibited at the French Cultural Centre, are beautiful essays on the very nature of creativity — an attempt to visualise that fragile turning point between contemplation and action, where a new idea, a new expression gains its shape.

"... Nasiri paints inner landscapes that demand to be visited," says French art critic N. Favrelle.

And, alluding to the fact that nature has long been Mr. Nasiri's central subject of interest, Iraqi poet and art critic May Muzaffar writes in her essay special to the exhibition: "The duality of sky

and earth is here transformed into duality of movement and immobility."

Most of the exhibits are painted on Chinese paper, which, as Mr. Nasiri puts it, poses a particular artistic challenge because of its structure: "You have to work very quickly, otherwise you'll be lost. Sometimes I feel the paper is working with me and not vice-versa," he explains. "It is a very spiritual moment." Mr. Nasiri, according to his own words, combines modern abstract painting with elements of Arabic calligraphy, thus trying to find an artistic expression that is both universal and Arab at the same time.

His interest in calligraphy dates back to his early years when he studied graphics in Beijing.

"China influenced me a lot," he says, "art for them (the Chinese) is a life. The function of art is to enjoy life."

Born in Baghdad in 1940, Mr. Nasiri studied painting and graphic design in Beijing and Lisbon as well as in Bagdad.

In 1969, he joined an Iraqi group of artists called "The New Vision," which tried to develop an authentic Arab

modern art.

Mr. Nasiri worked as a lecturer at the University of Baghdad Faculty of Fine Arts until 1989, when he established his own workshop. He left Iraq in 1991.

Today, Mr. Nasiri is one of the few existing graphic artists in the Arab World. Through numerous one-man shows and collective exhibitions all over Europe and in almost all Arab countries, he has gained wide international reputation.

Besides painting and teaching, Mr. Nasiri has illustrated books, designed posters and done the layout for a cultural magazine.

Since he arrived in Jordan three years ago, Mr. Nasiri has embarked on various projects aiming to promote fine arts in the country. In October 1993, together with the National Gallery of Fine Art and the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation, he established a training centre for professional and amateur artists at Darat Al Funun.

Currently, Mr. Nasiri works as a full-time lecturer at the Faculty of Fine Arts and Education at Yarmouk University, where in 1995 a proper faculty of fine arts is planned.

Acrylic on paper by Rafi Nasiri

WHAT'S GOING ON

SPANISH CULTURAL WEEK

- ★ "Ciudad de Sevilla" flamenco show at the Palace of Culture, King Hussein Sports City at 7:30 p.m.
- ★ Gourmet dinner with "Yllana" Comical Mine Group shown at Forte Grand Hotel Amman at 9:30 p.m. (all proceeds to go to benefit Noor Al Hussein Foundation)

ITALIAN FILM FESTIVAL

- ★ Film in Italian (with English subtitles) entitled "Porte Aperte" (Open Doors) at the Royal Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m.
- ★ Film in Italian (with English subtitles) entitled "Morte Di Un Matematico Napoletano" (Death of a Neapolitan Mathematician) at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m. (all proceeds to go to the benefit of the Occupational Therapy College).

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Two exhibitions: "Paintings by Italian

painter Armando Appaja, and a special exhibition of "Polluted City — the Monuments" at the Royal Cultural Centre.

★ Exhibition of paintings of Iraqi artist Jabbar Mejbeld at Alia Art Gallery.

★ Bani Hamida exhibition of "Nomadic Inspirations" — show of reflections of original bedouin designs (including a collection of headwoven rugs, runners, and cushions) at Darat Al Funun.

★ Art exhibition by Ahmad Subaih at Baladna Art Gallery.

★ Exhibition of art by Sanaa' Hindi entitled "Leaves" at Orfalia Art Gallery.

★ Exhibition entitled "Spanish Modern Engraving and Multiplied Sculpture" at the Jordan National Gallery.

★ The First Computer Art Exhibition in the Arab World at Aia Art Gallery.

★ Exhibition by several Iraqi artists at Phoenix Gallery for Culture and Art.

★ Exhibition of abstract art by Rafi' Nasiri at the French Cultural Centre.

JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES CO LTD

Announces the Invitation to Tender No. 30 F/94

JPMC announces the invitation to bid No. 30F/94 for the supply, supervision of erection and commissioning of (3) units hydraulic backhoe shovels for Esdiya Mines.

The bid is financed by Islamic Development Bank (IDB)-Jeddah.

The bidding documents are available at JPMC offices in Amman, Supply Department, until 2:00 p.m. local time Thursday 10th November 1994, application for documents should be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of J.D. (175.-) for each set of bidding documents.

The closing date for submitting bids is 12:00 hours local time, Tuesday 29th Nov. 1994.

Sameh Madani
Managing Director

NGO advocates of children's rights decide to form comprehensive network

By Martina Sabra
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In a bid to improve and strengthen communication and cooperation for the sake of Jordanian children and their rights as set down in the U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child, Thursday, more than 30 Jordanian non-government organisations (NGOs) active on behalf of children decided to establish a national network.

More than 160 participants, among them several children and youth, entrusted a 15-head-preparatory committee to work out a proposal concerning the organisational structure of the network and to convocate a founding assembly within the next week.

Members of the preparatory committee represent big and small Jordanian NGOs, among them Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF), Queen Alia Fund for Social

Development (QAF), the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW), Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped, the Parents of Handicapped Children as well as the Arab Organisation for Human Rights (AOHR) and the Jordanian branch of Amnesty International.

The NGOs, under the umbrella of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) area office in Amman, UNICEF representative Victoria Rialp said that worldwide, children are denied the rights that would enable them to survive, develop fully and participate actively.

"In both developing and industrialised countries, children cope daily with street violence, pressure to drugs, sexual exploitation and abuse," Mrs. Rialp added,

stressing the damaging effects of widespread child labour. "For the sake of both individual and global development, we need to understand the concept of (children's) rights," Mrs. Rialp said.

The panelists, among them former Minister of Information and current Upper House Member Leila Sharaf, Emad Amr of Amnesty International, and lawyer and human rights activist Asma Khader, mentioned the progress that Jordan has made in the last decades to improve children's life conditions, particularly in the field of education.

Nevertheless, all speakers regretted the absence of valuable statistics and serious field research, as well as the inexistence of a broad social debate about children's problems and their rights in Jordan.

"We need to talk openly about violence at home," said Dr. Sima Bahous, in

formation communication officer at UNICEF in Amman, "and we must raise awareness of children's rights on all levels, by using the media, providing training courses and elaborating human-rights-related curricula."

Mrs. Sharaf underlined the importance of NGOs to the promotion of children's rights, given that "NGOs have a better access to the basis of society than official institutions and... due to voluntary work, can provide social services which the state may not be able to give."

The International Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in 1989. So far, 153 countries have ratified the convention which set basic standards concerning the right of the child to survival, development, protection and participation and which binds its signatories legally to comply with its provisions.

Jordan ratified the convention in 1991 and submitted its initial report to the U.N. Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) in April this year.

Mrs. Khader called the report a positive step forward, but criticised it as partly inappropriate.

"It should have been elaborated by experts instead of the Foreign Ministry, and discussed on a wider societal basis before being submitted," Mrs. Khader said.

"Though having ratified the convention, and in spite of recommendations to Jordan issued by the CRC, Jordan has not accepted some basic children's rights fixed by the convention, e.g. the right to adoption and the right to religious freedom," she told the Jordan Times.

Mrs. Khader suggested the next CRC report on children in Jordan, due in 1995, be co-ordinated by a non-governmental body.

Ministry, UNESCO to hold vocational training seminar

Teachers' extra allowance to be implemented next year — Rawabdeh

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education Friday announced that in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), it will conduct a seminar which will among other things focus on ways to encourage Arab women to take up vocational and technical training.

Developing vocational training programmes in Arab states and training young men and women in the trades, most needed in Arab labour markets will also be taken up by the delegates, who represent Jordan and 10 other Arab countries as well as some foreign states.

The five-day meeting, which is being held at the Jerusalem Hotel here, will also focus on cooperation among Arab states in vocational training programmes.

The Ministry of Education has prepared a programme for the participating delegation to visit vocational training centres in Jordan, according to the statement. It also said that Education Minister Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh was scheduled to open the meetings which were paved for a meeting of experts in vocational training in January 1995.

Bahrain last March.

Meanwhile, Mr. Rawabdeh was quoted Friday as saying that His Majesty King Hussein's directives to the government to give teachers an extra professional allowance would only be implemented next year.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the minister said that such a measure requires a change in the present regulations and allocation of additional funds, which can only take place in the 1995 fiscal budget which goes into effect in January 1995.

Spanish Cultural Week

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor

"Yllana"



Comical Mime Group Show

With a superb Gourmet Dinner prepared by Spain's top Chefs

Ramón Roteta
Juan Ignacio Zubiaurre
José M. González "Currito"

Ambrosial gastronomy with hilarious comedy

Feel Spain's passion for life

Oct 22 & 23
Dinner Show JD30. Forte Grand 9:30 pm
Inclusive of tax and service

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All foods, ingredients and spices are being flown in fresh from Spain. And a connoisseurs' dream of Spain's finest wines included in the price of dinner & show tickets.

All proceeds to the benefit of Noor Al Hussein Foundation

Jordan, Noor

Haiti moves toward normalcy

PONT-AU-PRINCE (AP) — People are lining up for gasoline here in the capital and for jobs up north in Cap-Haitien as Haiti takes its first wobbly steps toward becoming a normal society.

But newly returned President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, almost a week after being returned to his homeland from exile on U.S. wings, still hasn't made a decision on his prime minister.

An unruly line of about 15 vehicles brought traffic to a standstill Thursday afternoon after the first legally available gasoline was delivered to a service station at a downtown intersection.

The gas was selling for \$3 a gallon (3.8 litres) under government price controls, a stark contrast to the high of more than \$35 under the international trade embargo lifted Sunday.

Many motorists, accustomed to hoarding any goods available during the long embargo, brought plastic containers to fill in addition to their automobile tanks.

At the area known as Kuwait City, where black-market sellers hawked gasoline for months, pouring some smuggled in from the Dominican Republic from plastic bottles into car tanks, only a few gallons (litres) remained for sale. A work crew shovelled trash into a truck.

About 500 people showed up before dawn Thursday in the north-coastal city of Cap-Haitien, Haiti's second-largest city, to vie for 30 unskilled jobs for a U.S.-engineering company beginning rehabilitation work under international aid programmes.

Even the judicial system started showing signs of function, as two dozen alleged looters were brought to court Thursday by Haitian police, backed by U.S. troops. The suspects were held in connection with the plundering and burning of an appliance store Sunday night.

The U.S. military has encouraged Haitian police to resume patrolling and crime fighting, despite the people's hostility because of the oppressive role that police played in the old military regime.

In Cap-Haitien, international monitors this week began training Haitians recruited in the U.S. Navy base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to be part of an interim police force.

The proposal for U.S. trade preferences for Haiti is included in Mr. Aristide's plan for emergency economic recovery. With his return, Haiti will enjoy the same lower U.S. tariffs as most Caribbean nations under the decade-old Caribbean Basin Initiative.

But Mr. Aristide's advisers say that's not enough to revive the export sector of an economy that nearly ground to a halt under the three-year

military regime and stifling embargoes.

The Aristide government wants the United States to completely lift tariffs on all imports from Haiti and eliminate some import quotas.

However, a source close to the president, speaking on condition of anonymity, acknowledged that total elimination of import restrictions is only a starting point for bargaining.

There will be no speedup in the way U.S. troops in Haiti have been taking weapons from paramilitary forces, the admiral in charge of the mission said Thursday.

"To disarm a country such as Haiti is a pretty tough assignment," Adm. Paul D. Miller told reporters at a Pentagon briefing.

"The pace of our activity is correct. I don't have any plans to enhance the efforts that are ongoing," the admiral said, adding at another point, "the weapons control issue has been quite successful."

Adm. Miller had been asked about published remarks from an unnamed senior official of the United Nations who said Haitian paramilitary forces have not been stripped of their weapons quickly enough.

U.S. troops have been in control in Haiti since mid-September, but random violence continues.



Some forty Haitians arrested by the U.S. military for various crime like looting, sit in a truck under the supervision of a Haitian policeman (centre) and international police observer outside the military detention centre in Port-Au-Prince, Haiti. The Haitians were being moved to court for their pre-trial arraignment (AFP photo)

U.K. press calls for drastic surgery on government sleaze

LONDON (AFP) — Beleaguered Prime Minister John Major must perform "serious surgery" on his discredited Tory government, the British press urged Friday, as a "cash-for-questions" storm continued to dominate the media.

Junior Northern Ireland Minister Tim Smith resigned Thursday after he admitted to have received money from Mohammad Al Fayed, the chairman of Harrods store, in return for tabling parliamentary questions.

Pressure continued to mount for Corporate Affairs Minister Neil Hamilton, also accused of accepting cash, to resign. Mr. Hamilton flatly denied the allegations, and Thursday issued a writ against the Guardian which had broken the story in that day's edition.

Friday's Conservative Telegraph acknowledged: "The government seems to be at a loss to know how to contend with the outbreak of 'sleaze'."

The Times, also pro-government, added to pressure for Mr. Hamilton's resignation. "If Mr. Hamilton is to contest these allegations successfully, it were better that he try to do so from a

'Sly' takes on Suharto over nine holes

JAKARTA (R) — Tough-guy actor Sylvester Stallone swapped his screen weaponry for golf clubs and took on Indonesia's President Suharto over nine holes Friday morning. Executives travelling with Stallone, who is to open a Planet Hollywood Restaurant in Jakarta, said he and Mr. Suharto played a "friendly" match without keeping score. Stallone and the 73-year-old Suharto, who has ruled Indonesia since the late 1960s and plays golf regularly, chatted throughout the game. Stallone presented Mr. Suharto with a Planet Hollywood Jakarta opening jacket after the match. The Jakarta outlet of Planet Hollywood, a restaurant chain owned by a host of U.S. film stars that includes Stallone, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Bruce Willis and Demi Moore, will be the 16th overall and the first in South East Asia.

Gambian coup leaders marries phone operator

BANJUL (R) — Gambia's youthful coup leader Lieutenant Yahya Jammeh has married a 22-year-old telephone operator in a quiet ceremony in the bride's home town of Birkama, officials said Wednesday. They said Lt. Jammeh, 29, married Tuti Faal, who works for the state telecommunications company Gamtel, on Oct. 10. On July 22, Lt. Jammeh toppled Sir Dawda Jawara, who had led the tiny West African holiday paradise since independence in 1965, saying he wanted to put an end to government corruption and the trade in drugs and sex.

Pop star collapses in firework blast

PETERBOROUGH, England (AFP) — Veteran pop singer Alvin Stardust collapsed on stage in front of horrified fans when he apparently went too close to fireworks at a concert in Peterborough, his agent said. "He was just starting his last number, My Coo-Ca-Choo, when the pyrotechnics went off as part of the act, but he seemed to take the full blast," Simon Porter said. Porter added: "He collapsed and lay motionless on the stage. Everybody in the audience thought it was part of the act until the band stopped playing about 30 seconds later." St. John Ambulance volunteers quickly gave him medical treatment and an ambulance was called to take him to Peterborough General Hospital, where a spokeswoman later described his condition as "comfortable" and said his injuries were not serious.

China to build world's largest Buddha statue

HONG KONG (AFP) — Construction work was begun for the world's largest bronze Buddha statue in China's eastern coastal province of Jiangsu, it was reported here Friday. The standing robe-clad Sakyamuni male figure to be built on the peak of Maji Mountain in Wuxi will be some 80 metres completed tall including a lotus-shaped 20 metre high when completed in 1996, the Hong Kong branch of China News Service said.

Deneuve named UNESCO's film ambassador

PARIS (AFP) — French film actress Catherine Deneuve was named UNESCO's good-will ambassador for the safeguard of world film heritage Wednesday. UNESCO Director-General Federico Mayor appointed Ms. Deneuve president of a \$100,000 fund to be jointly run by the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and the International Federation of Film Archives (FIAF). Mayor invited other cinema personalities such as Japan's Naomi Oshima, Mexico's Arturo Ripstein and Burkina-Faso's Gaston Kabore to back the fund. When the cinema industry celebrates its centenary next year, more than three-quarters of pre-1950s films will have disintegrated if restoration work is not undertaken or if copies are not made. UNESCO said at least 10 per cent of the 2.2 billion metres of films kept in film libraries across the world are in urgent need of restoration.



Princess Diana goes public briefly in New York

NEW YORK (Agencies) — For one brief moment, New Yorkers got a glimpse of Princess Diana as photographers and fans staked out her posh hotel here.

Princess Diana popped out into the crowd, pausing long enough to accept a bouquet of pink roses from a 10-year-old boy.

"Thanks a lot," said Princess Diana as she accepted the flowers. The princess then headed off for Washington where she was to spend the weekend with the Brazilian ambassador's family.

"She flew to America, basically, to get away from the voracious Fleet Street rat pack, who's been following this incredible soap opera saga of the unhappy wives of Windsor," said Richard Meignards, of the London Daily Express.

The princess is embroiled in the latest dispute to rock the royals: Reports and rumours that she and her husband, Prince Charles, will soon turn their separation into a divorce.

Britain is also stirring with the publication of an authorised biography of her husband in which it is reported that he never loved her, and that his father forced him to marry her.

Princess Diana, who arrived in the United States for a private visit Wednesday, will spend a few days on the East Coast.

Some 120 reporters and fans of Princess Diana staked out her upper east side hotel all day for that single glimpse.

"Is there anything more radiant?" said Sarah Farrell, a London wedding gown designer who waited five hours for her first close look at the princess. "So stunning, and smiling as always."

"What's the matter with Charles?"

Until her brief appearance, the day's only excitement came when actor Robin Williams, in New York for a political fund-raiser, ducked out of the hotel Thursday.

Photographers snapped pictures, camera crews gave chase, and reporters fired questions at the star of the movie Mrs. Doubtfire.

"Did you see the princess?" one person shouted.

"No," said Williams. The follow-up: "Was she on your floor?"

Williams: "Not that I noticed."

End of excitement.

U.K. dismisses spying allegations

OTTAWA (R) — A new book by a former Canadian spy alleges Canada's intelligence agency spied on two ministers in former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet in 1983, but Lady Thatcher's successor John Major dismissed the allegation as "claptrap."

Mike Frost, a former intelligence officer of the top-secret Communications Security Establishment, said in the book Spyworld that the request to spy on the ministers came from Britain's government communications headquarters, and was carried out from a Canadian diplomatic mission in London.

He said the aim was to find out if both ministers were "on side" with her policies.

Lady Thatcher herself was not immediately available for comment.

But in London Thursday Mr. Major dismissed the report as "claptrap" and told a questioner in parliament: "The fact that in the middle of your question you could not even keep a straight face shows just how seriously everybody in the House really regards the absolute absurdity of that particular allegation."

The alleged spying took place in 1983 when Lady Thatcher was nearing the end of her first mandate, and had just shuffled her cabinet.

"Bowman flew over and set up an intercept post right inside Canada's MacDonald House (Canadian diplomatic mission in London). The intercept was done during normal business hours, but was extended at both ends, so that the ministers could be caught either on their way to work or on the road back home," Mr. Frost writes in the book.

Spypworld was written by Frost, who worked for the spy agency for 19 years from 1972 to 1990, and by Michel

Weary Texans fight fire after floods

HOUSTON (AP) — Two pipelines beneath a rolling river burst, sending 100-foot (30-metre) flames of burning gasoline snaking more than a mile (1.5 kilometres) down the San Jacinto River, at least 69 people were injured.

"It looked like hell opened up on the water and the whole river was gasoline," said Mike Norman, who was on the bank trying to retrieve his sailboat when the explosion occurred.

Some 11,500 people were forced from their homes by heavy rain that began Sunday. Skies were clearing the murky water had begun to recede in most areas, and some people were returning to their damaged homes when the pipeline broke east of Houston, sending smoke and flame hundreds of feet (metres) into the air. The flooding has claimed at least 15 lives.

The burning mixture wound 1½ miles (2.5 kilometres) downstream, setting fire to homes and boats along the banks. Schools and businesses in the path of the smoke were evacuated.

"There were three loud booms and then an immediate black cloud," witness Doug Trowbridge said. "It just began to spread like wildfire."

The first explosion, around 10:30 a.m. occurred near "the spaghetti bowl," the mouth of the nation's interstate pipeline network. A second pipeline ruptured around 2 p.m.

U.S. Transportation Secretary Federico Pena surveyed the scene by helicopter and said the explosion was likely caused by the rain-swollen river.

In a letter Oct. 7, 19 members of Congress urged President Bill Clinton to reconsider listing Pakistan as a state supporter of terrorism. They cited alleged Pakistani support of Muslim guerrillas seeking separation of disputed Kashmir from India.

They also said Pakistan was implicated in the 1993 Bombay Stock Exchange bombing that killed 317 people. Pakistan has denied involvement.

Mr. Christopher's decision last January not to list Pakistan as a sponsor of terrorism was reached after painstaking review of the facts, according to the State Department statement released Thursday night.

A key issue clouding U.S.-Pakistani relations is the cutoff of American aid required by law after the U.S. was not able to certify that Pakistan neither possesses nor is developing atomic weapons.

Ms. Shelly stressed examples of cooperation between the two countries, noting that Washington and Islamabad recently "worked very closely together at the Cairo Population Conference, also on some major peacekeeping operations."

What is more, the scourge has not been wiped out and will take time to be brought

under control, said Dr. N.K. Shah of the World Health Organisation (WHO). "It is very difficult to declare India plague-free," he said Friday.

At least 57 people have died among 693 confirmed to have had the plague. Thousands showed symptoms like fever and cough.

Mr. Shah said four or five cases of bubonic plague were still surfacing every day in Maharashtra state east of Bombay where that variety of the disease was identified in early September.

Foreign governments have lifted many of the controls on travel and trade with India which they had erected.

But many countries especially in the Gulf remain wary. Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani cancelled a trip to India because of the sickness, a move Indian newspapers called a serious setback to efforts to improve bilateral relations.

Exporters estimate they have lost \$1.3 billion in foreign sales.

Cases of bubonic plague seem to have emerged recently in Surat, where only pneumonic plague had been identified.

Mr. Shah said it would not be surprising if bubonic pla-

gue were in Surat as it could indicate the bubonic variety erupted first, then spread to Surat where it evolved into the pneumonic type.

But bubonic plague takes longer than pneumonic to wipe out as the rodents must be killed. "Bubonic plague will take about another month to eradicate," Mr. Shah. "But it is a very slow, respectable disease."

Mr. Shah said bubonic plague may never be wiped out as it can lurk in rodents in forests. In past years people who spent time in remote woods might have come down with plague without knowing it because common antibiotics can quickly wipe it out.

Ramesh Kansara, a senior Surat administrator, said only 31 patients remained in hospital in his city and no plague-related death had been reported in four days.

"There is no more panic in Surat," he said, adding that as many as 400,000 people had returned and others were expected to come back after year-end holidays.

Mr. Shah said it would not be surprising if bubonic pla-

Queen Elizabeth visits St. Petersburg memorial

Russian President Boris Yeltsin and Britain's Queen Elizabeth II walk past the guard of honour and a Soviet-style flag during a ceremony at the Piskaryov Cemetery, a World War II memorial in St. Petersburg. Ending a visit that evoked memories of Russia's ill-fated czar, Queen Elizabeth headed home Thursday after a rare personal sendoff by President Yeltsin. Bands played, fireworks exploded, and Mr. Yeltsin and 1,500 ramrod-straight Russian troops stood by in sub-freezing temperatures as the royal yacht Britannia pulled away from a Neva River dock. The colourful departure ceremony capped a successful but, in all likelihood, trying week for the first British monarch to visit Russia. No one was more hospitable than Mr. Yeltsin, who escorted the queen throughout much of her stay.

Especially in flying to St. Petersburg, she went to unusual lengths for his guest on a visit seen as both highly symbolic and important for British-Russian ties. The queen and her husband spent the last day of their visit touring Russia's old imperial capital before bidding the city farewell and boarding the royal yacht. Mr. Yeltsin and his wife Naina joined them on the Britannia for a final dinner. They visited the former residence and the burial site of Russia's czars: Piskaryov Cemetery; where a million victims of the Nazi siege of the city are buried; and Mariinsky Palace for a luncheon hosted by Mayor Anatoly Sobchak. The queen also visited the Research Prosthetic Institute while her husband went on board a Russian destroyer and visited the Russian Navy Museum (AFP photo)

cept at the primary level had reopened, and cinemas were expected soon to open their doors.

Dr. Dinesh Shah, a resident doctor at Surat Civil Hospital, which treated most of the nation's plague patients, said it had reopened services like surgery which had been closed during the outbreak.

"Naturally few patients will come," he said, "because they will think, 'once upon a time this was the plague hospital.'"

G.S. Dhar, deputy director-general of the Tourism Ministry, said airports had noted a rebound in tourist arrivals.

"There is some damage but it is very temporary," he said: "Things will begin picking up perceptibly in December."

Mr. Ghar said tour operators and government officials were planning a blitz of Europe to drum up tourists.

"There will certainly be a scar in the future," said Anil Bhandari, chairman of the India Tourism Development Corp.

"But 950 million people are back to work. That is a very clear message to people that it is safe."

World News

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Major accepts IRA truce; will start talks

BELFAST (R) — British Prime Minister John Major said Friday he was ready to make a "working assumption" that an IRA ceasefire was intended to be permanent and to start talks with its political wing, Sinn Fein, before the end of 1994.

Mr. Major said that if the IRA continued the truce in its 25-year guerrilla campaign to oust Britain from the Northern Ireland, he would be ready to convene exploratory talks with Sinn Fein about the political future of the province "before the year is out."

In the key speech, which aides said was designed to give the peace process "a big push forward," Mr. Major also announced the end of a banning order preventing Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams and his number two Martin McGuinness from entering mainland Britain.

He also announced the opening of all border crossings with the neighbouring Republic of Ireland and held open the possibility of talks with Protestant "loyalist" paramilitaries once they had shown their commitment to peace.

The IRA's ceasefire on Sept. 1 was answered by a truce by protestant guerrillas on Oct. 14. Mr. Major has said the moves presented the best chance for peace in the province for quarter of a century.

1 dead in Chechenya fighting

MOSCOW (AFP) — One soldier was killed and two wounded Friday when troops opposed to Chechen President Dzhokhar Dudayev attacked a government position northwest of the capital, Grozny, ITAR-TASS news agency said.

The attack took place near the village of Pervomaiskoye in response to an assault overnight by government troops on opposition forces and fighting was continuing in the region, the report said quoting Chechen military officials.

The clashes there came two days after Mr. Dudayev deployed some 2,000 troops backed by 30 armoured vehicles in an offensive against rebel forces near the village of Urus-Martan.

That battle left more than 160 dead including up to 40 government soldiers, according to Chechen officials, and marked the bloodiest clash between Mr. Dudayev's armed supporters and opponents in the past two years.

A Chechen opposition

leader denied Friday that Mr. Dudayev had gained the upper hand in the conflict, saying Wednesday's battle "did not change the balance of forces" in the tiny republic in the Caucasus Mountains, TASS said.

Umar Avtukhanov, leader of the self-styled "provisional council" which claims to be the legitimate government of Chechenya, also disputed the casualty figures from Wednesday's

fighting announced by official Chechen sources.

He said that more than 100 of Dudayev's troops had been killed and said these included citizens of Russia, Azerbaijan and the Baltic states, the report said.

Opposition forces also destroyed five armoured vehicles of the pro-Dudayev forces, he said, adding that it was not clear how many civilians had also died in Wednesday's clash.

Italy is not just pizza and the mafia — Berlusconi

ROME (R) — Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi said Friday he was angry that "fewer than 100 mafia bosses" were giving Italy a bad name but he denied such remarks belittled the fight against organised crime.

Mr. Berlusconi ran into a storm of criticism this week after he was quoted as saying similar things about the size of the mafia threat during a visit to Moscow.

Called before parliament's anti-mafia commission to explain his remarks, which the opposition said played down the significance of organised

crime, Mr. Berlusconi said his government would fight the mob with all its forces.

"I take umbrage when our image becomes that of the mafia," he told the commissioners.

"There are 57 million people in Italy, four million of them entrepreneurs, and, from what I'm told, fewer than 100 dangerous mafia bosses."

Mr. Berlusconi said a survey he had read recently showed that Italy's image abroad was dominated by pizza, the mafia and a "soccer team." He was referring

to European champions AC Milan, which he owns.

"I said to myself that we had to stop a dangerous, damaging activity — one we must fight with all our forces — from characterising everything Italians do," he said.

Mr. Berlusconi was summoned before the commission at the request of Antonio Bargone, leader of the opposition Progressives Group in the Chamber of Deputies.

"Fiction is the most dangerous form of film because it gets onto all the world's television channels, especially if it's well done, and can make the mafia's image overshadow the image of our country," he said.

Hutu refugees may invade Rwanda — UNHCR

GOMA, Zaire (AFP) — Hutu refugees crammed into makeshift huts in six sprawling camps on Zaire's border with Rwanda are becoming increasingly restless and could be readying for an armed invasion of their homeland, U.N. officials warned.

The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) officials also fear that food being distributed by international aid agencies to the estimated 820,000 refugees, including innocent civilians and mass murderers, is being stockpiled by Hutu militias in preparation for a cross-border incursion into the country they fled during a brutal civil war earlier this year.

In the past two weeks, the officials said, political activity has increased noticeably in the two largest camps, Kibumba and Katala, both north of here.

Reports of clandestine military training in the camps are also becoming more frequent, as are the number of occasions when youths take to the muddy pathways and streets of Kibumba and Katala in displays of force.

And former Rwandan

officials and aid workers, is being sighted increasingly frequently in the camps, in contravention of UNHCR rules that forbid political activity.

Driving through Kibumba, 15 kilometres north of here, Thursday, an AFP reporter saw a 100-strong group of youths, stripped to the waist and sodden from a torrential downpour, running rhythmically along a road, some brandishing machetes.

Refugees watching the display identified them simply as "the soldiers."

The ousted Hutu regime's hardline Interahamwe militias formed similar groups when they unleashed their terror after Hutu President Juvenal Habyarimana died in a presumed rocket attack on his plane on April 6.

Up to one million people,

mostly members of the Tutsi minority, were killed before the militias fled in July to Zaire along with hundreds of thousands of civilians and 30,000 to 40,000 Hutu troops, who collapsed before the victorious Tutsi-dominated Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) army that now governs the camps.

Mr. Karare was named by human rights group Africa Rights as having gone on radio in the Rwandan capital Kigali after Mr. Habyarimana's death to urge Hutus to kill Tutsis.

He is also reported to have said in July that the genocide in Rwanda was "a necessary act of war."

Mr. Karare has denied both claims.

"On the surface everything

not personally witnessed by me was enough 'signals' — including the sighting of firearms and hand grenades at Katala Wednesday — to take seriously grapevine reports that it was occurring.

"It seems efforts are being made, to organise a mood for an attack," he said.

There were also concerns, he added, that powerful political figures from the ousted Hutu regime had taken control of the Social Commissions established to regulate life and, and more significantly, organise security in the camps.

At Katala, the former prefect of Rwanda's greater Kigali region, Francois Karera, currently holds the powerful position of Social Commission head.

Mr. Karera was named by

32 die as Seoul bridge collapses

SEOUL (R) — At least 32 people were killed and 17 injured Friday when a bridge in central Seoul collapsed into the Han River during the morning rush hour, South Korean police said.

Accepting the truce as permanent was a "very significant and very important" step, Mr. Spring said.

Hardline Protestant leader Ian Paisley said Friday he did not believe the IRA ceasefire was permanent and accused Mr. Major of not keeping his word to the people of Northern Ireland.

Rev. Paisley said he did not welcome Mr. Major's decision to open talks with Sinn Fein, now that Mr. Major believed the IRA truce was permanent. "He has not kept his word to the people of Northern Ireland... there has been no renunciation of violence by IRA/Sinn Fein," Rev. Paisley told BBC Television.

Rev. Paisley, leader of the minority Democratic Unionist Party representing the Protestant majority in Northern Ireland, said Mr. Major had broken the conditions he himself had set down for peace talks to start.

"Do you mean to tell me that the people out there are going to say 'we can trust him on more major issues than that?'" Rev. Paisley said.

A presidential spokesman said Prime Minister Lee Young-Dug had offered to resign over the collapse by Mr. Kim turned the offer down.

But the resignation of Seoul city Mayor Lee Won-Jong was accepted, the presidential spokesman said.

The cabinet meeting decided to award four million won (\$5,000) to each of the victims and more compensation may be given later.

The meeting further decided to make urgent checks on bridges all over South Korea.

Among the victims in the bus were nine girls from a city high school who were heading for school at the time.

"I saw a bus plunge headlong into the river after a section of the bridge in front of me collapsed," said com-

Rescue workers carry bodies from the wreckage of a crowded commuter bus Friday, one of several vehicles which plunged off Songsu Bridge when a 50-metre section of the bridge

collapsed. The confirmed death toll rose to 32 and was expected to rise further as witnesses said as many as 10 vehicles plunged off the broken section (AFP photo)

bad weather. The central span was not slated for repair, they added.

The Songsu was built by one of South Korea's biggest construction firms, Dong Ah Construction Industrial Co.

Dong Ah shares plummeted to their daily lower limit on the Seoul Bourse in morning trade.

A Dong Ah official said the bridge had been designed for vehicles no heavier than 33 tonnes. But the bridge, one of the city's busiest, now allowed loads of more than 43 tonnes.



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Features

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Israel to quit Jordan's land in 3 months

(Continued from page 1)

anybody for lack of coordination, and recalled Jordan's keen interest and resolve to extend its hands for cooperation and coordination with those who wish to do so.

Prince Hassan said the latest Jordanian move was not directed against anybody nor did it target any Arab party.

"The Jordanian move is based on firm principles, involving Jordanian territory without prejudice to the territories occupied in 1967, since we are bound by virtue of the international laws and conscience to always be reminded of the territories occupied in 1967. This legal position constitutes a legal cornerstone which should not be ignored," Prince Hassan said.

The Crown Prince said the major elements, such as water and territory and a package of major and sub-titles, in addition to security, formed the basis for the Jordanian move to develop the peace treaty.

He said Jordan has been able through the negotiations process to ensure its share of water from the Yarmouk River. However, the Jordanian negotiator had to stress the fact that Jordan is part of the Arab Nation, and that it is bound by the Arab League and Organisation of Islamic Conference agreements and that it does in no

way accept to detach itself or be detached from the economic and social body.

He added that Jordan reserves the full right to defend itself against any external aggression or internal sabotage.

"Three years after the negotiations started, we felt a serious desire by the second party to the negotiations to make progress. We announced publicly that we should not miss the opportunity to restore our rights."

"We contacted, coordinated and clarified our position with the concerned Arab capitals and expected their feedback, particularly our Palestinian brothers, from whom we are still expecting the minimum commitment to the agreements signed by them so that we can give life to the Arab and Jordanian living east of the River Jordan."

The Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty, Prince Hassan said, is different from the Oslo and Camp David agreements in that it was not brokered by any party, nor was it imposed by anybody.

Prince Hassan said he found out during his meeting with United Nations Secretary General Boutros Ghali in New York that there was an international move to set up a development fund for Gaza

Strip similar to the one established to develop Sarajevo. The transfer of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to Gaza reflects the unique status of Gaza, the Crown Prince said.

He stressed the need for addressing the humanitarian dimensions of the problem of the refugees and displaced persons who were forced to leave their country in 1948, 1967 and 1991.

Prince Hassan called for setting up a regional bank for reconstruction in this region, saying that the World Bank deals with a specific group of limited-income earners, covered by the economic reform programme.

"What we are after is in fact private and public investment at both the regional and international levels at one time, and there are no such institutions dealing with this dimension," Prince Hassan said.

On the issue of the Palestinian refugees, Prince Hassan said it will be discussed in 1996. In our apparent reference to the trade agreements envisaged by the treaty, Prince Hassan said Jordan is not the first country to do so. The Gulf Arab countries, Tunisia and Morocco have lifted the boycott on Israel before Jordan. The volume of trade between the Gulf Arab countries and Israel is \$500 million, he said.

Parliament opens new session today

(Continued from page 1)

wards withdrawing.

Mr. Mansour said the 16-member IAF bloc will exercise all its constitutional rights to block the peace treaty, including proposing a vote of no confidence in the government.

As a political party, the IAF will call for tolerating opposing points of view, said Dr. Farhan. "We have shown that we have done that, we call on others to do the same," he said.

As Dr. Farhan said the fight against peace with Israel will focus on revitalising the Arab-Islamic renaissance project, Dr. Sa'd emphasised the IAF will also work to resist any changes in legislation that will make it illegal for Jordanians to speak about Arab rights in Palestine and the "enmity with the Jewish enemy."

But while leaving all their options open as to how they will direct their "battle" against peace with Israel, all the Islamist leaders agreed that they will not join the government.

"The government will be the instrument that will implement the peace treaty with Israel. We will resist it," said Dr. Sa'd.

The Islamists also appeared reconciled to their inability to control the speakership of the House as a means of fighting the peace treaty, withdrawing the candidacy of Dr. Akaileh and indicating they will put their weight behind independent Islamist Deputy Abdul Razak Tabeishat.

The IAF will support Dr. Tabeishat even though he supports the peace process because he is closer to a "number of objectives" they said they have.

Influential Deputy Abdul Karim Kabriti said there might not be a chance for the Islamists to influence the

shape of the current era but they will have a chance in the future in protecting the Jordanian model and articulating the nature of the future Jordanian-Palestinian relations."

All indications are at this point that the Islamists will not be able to carry the candidate they favour to the speakership of the House with many parliamentary sources saying that independent deputy Sa'd Hayel Sour remains the favourite to win the race.

Dr. Sa'd also confirmed he considered the visit of Mr. Clinton to Jordan "a provocation against the people." Dr. Farhan, who is considered to be among the most moderate Islamists, reiterated his colleagues' position that Mr. Clinton "is not welcome in Jordan."

"We reserve the right to choose our method of expressing our rejection of Mr. Clinton's entry to the House. We will either boycott the session or make Mr. Clinton know how we feel about him," said Mr. Mansour.

In addition to the peace process, the second session of the House will address a number of draft legislations. In the first session, the House approved 30 draft laws which included the sales tax law, the municipalities law and the tenancy law.

Responding to the possibility of having U.S. President Bill Clinton address Parliament, the Islamic leaders all said Mr. Clinton "is not welcome in Jordan," but stressed that they have not yet reached a decision on how to express their position.

President Clinton is the enemy of the Arab and Muslim nation," said Mr. Mansour. "I will not be honoured to sit with him in the same room." Dr. Sa'd also confirmed

Anani explains treaty

(Continued from page 12)

Israel under similar conditions allowing for similar treatment to Israeli goods in Jordan.

Referring to the question of refugees and displaced people, Dr. Anani said that the common agenda stipulates that Jordan and Israel should enter negotiations over these questions and to be guided by the international law. However, he added, Jordan cannot on its own discuss this question without coordination with the Pales-

tin National Authority. Jordan, the minister said, refrained from discussing this question in the absence of the Palestinians lest it would be said that a decision was taken not in the interest of the Palestinians.

He said that since part of the Palestinians hold Egyptian travel documents the question of displaced people should be discussed by the four parties: Egypt, Jordan, Israel and the Palestinians.

Concerning the holy shrines in Palestine, the minister said that the treaty provides for freedom for ac-

cess to them.

Dr. Anani said that the Kingdom realises too well its own interests and had to take the move to achieve political gains but does not deny the others

their rights.

Jordan does not accept any ultimatum because, the minister said, the Kingdom realises too well its own interests and had to take the move to achieve political gains but does not deny the others

their rights.

Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev claimed credit Thursday for averting a new war, after returning to Moscow from visits to Baghdad and the United Nations.

Germany's Kohl just goes on and on

By James Goldsmith
Reuter

BONN — Helmut Kohl, who was on Sunday headed for his fourth successive term as German chancellor, is one of the world's great political survivors.

As chancellor since 1982, Mr. Kohl has outlived the era of former contemporaries Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher. If he goes on until 1998 as promised, he would become Germany's longest-serving chancellor this century.

Even the leftist weekly *Der Spiegel* accorded him a place in history alongside the founder of modern Germany, calling him "Bismarck in a cardigan."

As if to underscore his staying power despite adversity, computer projections showed Mr. Kohl winning Sunday's general election with only a tiny majority for his coalition.

Basking in his projected victory, Mr. Kohl on Sunday mocked journalists and commentators who earlier this year had predicted the chancellor would lose.

"They said Helmut Kohl and the CDU (his Christian Democratic Party) were on their way out, but now we're back and it's time to get down to work," he told hundreds of cheering party faithful in Bonn.

After overseeing German unification in 1990 and guiding the Maastricht Treaty on European Union (EU) into being in 1993, he says he has nothing left to prove but much to achieve.

"My political ambition has been satisfied," he said last year. Last week he announced his twin aims of giving European Unity another push and helping Germany's two halves grow together would keep him in office until 1998, but no longer.

Early this year, as Mr. Kohl's CDU trailed the centre-left Social Democrats (SPD) in surveys and Germany was stuck in recession, that would have seemed wishful thinking.

Discontent had overtaken his crowning achievement of shepherding East and West Germany to unity on Oct. 3, 1990 — without violence and with the blessing of both the communist

Soviet Union and Germany's occasionally dubious Western allies.

Two months after becoming the first chancellor of reunified Germany, Mr. Kohl was reelected with only 43.8 per cent, the worst showing for the CDU and its Bavarian CSU allies since 1949.

Germany plunged into its deepest recession since World War II and its finances creaked under the strain of rebuilding formerly communist East Germany's decrepit economy, prompting steep tax rises and exhortations to work harder and moan less.

Well over a million people lost their jobs in the east alone as industrial production there fell by 70 per cent.

Unification brought another undesired consequence — the reemergence of a extreme right-wing and neo-Nazi fringe who began a wave of attacks against asylum-seekers and immigrants.

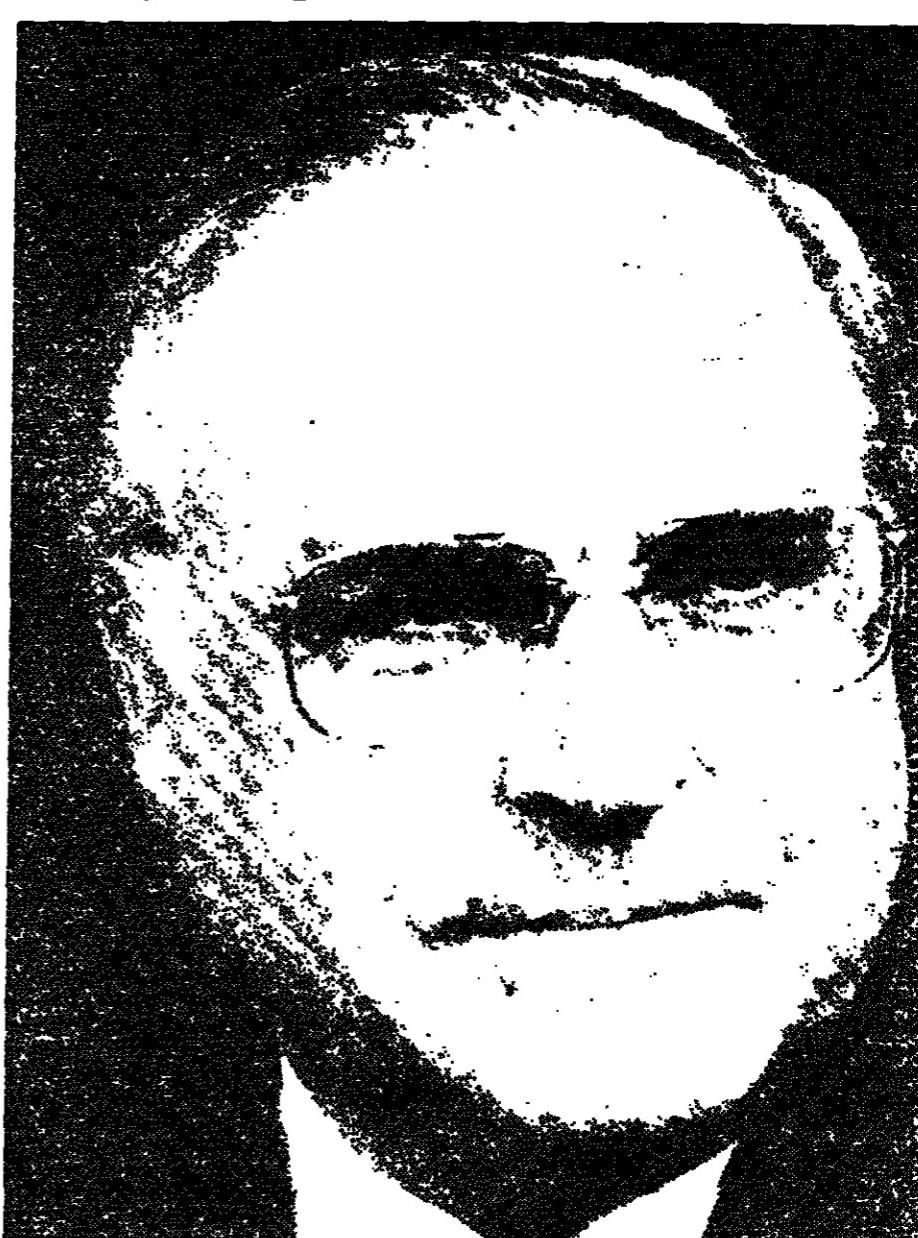
Mr. Kohl's touch seemed to desert him when he incensed critics by not attending the funeral of five Turkish women and girls killed in a racist fire-bombing in the town of Solingen in May 1993.

Worse followed when he hand-picked the politically naive East German lawyer Steffen Heitmann as his party's presidential candidate, only to withdraw him later after he aroused a storm of protest with his arch-conservative views.

Then, just as Mr. Kohl was starting to look like yesterday's man, he bounced back. With elections in the air, timely economic recovery filling his sails and the SPD stumbling, he began to exude an optimism that even his own party lacked.

In August, Mr. Kohl walked on to the world stage where he has pushed to give united Germany a bigger role, seeing off the last of the Russian troops who had been stationed in East Germany and closing one more chapter of unification.

Ceremonies with Russian President Boris Yeltsin and U.S. President Bill Clinton reminded Germans of the



Helmut Kohl

warm personal relationship he has established with both men.

Significantly, Mr. Kohl seemed by then to have won back many Eastern German voters who had long been resentful that soaring unemployment had not given way to the "flourishing landscapes" he promised them at unification.

In August, Mr. Kohl had again timed his move to perfection, just as in 1990 when, with his fortunes languishing, he suddenly picked up speed and determined to steer it his

way.

The Chancellor, who at 1.93 metres (six feet four inches) and 115 kg has the physique to match his clout, had been written off more than once in his earlier career.

He first ran for chancellor in 1976, narrowly losing to Mr. Schmidt. Then he had to stand aside as the right's most stirring orator, Franz Josef Strauss, made a bid for the top and failed.

Mr. Kohl finally made it in 1982 when the small Free Democratic Party (FDP) deserted Mr. Schmidt and formed a government with him.

Mr. Kohl, the Roman Catholic son of a minor civil servant, was born on April 3, 1930 in the Rhine River Port of Ludwigshafen. The end of World War II found him in an army cadet school.

He won a doctorate in history at Heidelberg University and was the youngest member of the Rhineland-Palatinate State Assembly when he entered it in 1959. A decade later, he was the state premier and on his way to the top.

He has a wife, Hannelore, and two grown-up sons.

Witchcraft, faith healers abound on remote central island

By Robert H. Reider
The Associated Press

SIQUIJOR, Philippines — It could be any doctor's in any poor village: patients waiting silently, hoping for a cure. But this healer uses herbs, chants and magic words.

Eloise Bulanan is one of about 75 faith healers on Siquijor, an island of 50,000 people 640 kilometres southeast of Manila.

"It's a gift of God," Mr. Bulanan, 28, said of his supposed power. "I cannot explain it. I am simply a vehicle of the holy spirit."

For centuries, Siquijor has been identified with "kulam," or black magic, with mysticism and faith healing. Spanish colonisers named the island *Isla del Fuego* (Island of Fire) because of mysterious lights they saw in the jungle-covered mountains.

Siquijor's reputation as a haven of witchcraft has spread so fast that during the Islamic uprising of the 1970s in the Philippines, both soldiers and Muslim guerrillas came to buy amulets to protect them from bullets.

The practice of black magic ceased after several bombings in the late 1950s and early 1960s that apparently were reprisals for evil spells, the governor said.

The healers of Siquijor use many techniques. Some treat exclusively with herbs, others with mystical chants.

The "bolo-bolo" chants phrases from the Latin mass and blows through a straw into a water glass containing a magic stone to draw out the sickness.

Educated Siquijorans find the den-of-witches embarrassing. "Few people here believe in that stuff anymore," said Nicofran Van Roselaar, a dutchman who married a Filipina and runs a small inn. "It's only people outside the island that believe."

As Benjamin Aquino, the provincial governor, explained it: "For the literate and those with higher

education, they don't believe in magic. But the illiterate do. There are people from other provinces who come here for magic."

Mr. Aquino, ever in search of revenue, environs building an occult tourism trade on the island's unique reputation.

When not pursuing their special interest, he notes, the visitors could enjoy the white-sand beaches and snorkel through the rich coral.

Felix Suamen, who works at the provincial hospital, said faith healers became popular before there were doctors on the island, and the beliefs are passed on from parents to their children.

Most of the magic used by the healers is "white magic." But Mr. Aquino said black magic was common many years ago — casting spells on a client's enemy, for example, to ruin his crops, cause illness or make his business fail.

The practice of black magic ceased after several bombings in the late 1950s and early 1960s that apparently were reprisals for evil spells, the governor said.

One faith healer said confidentially, however, that he knew of half a dozen "magicians" who would cast an evil spell for 3,000 pesos, the equivalent of about \$115.

The healers of Siquijor find the den-of-witches embarrassing. "Few people here believe in that stuff anymore," said Nicofran Van Roselaar, a dutchman who married a Filipina and runs a small inn.

Amulets and magic potions of herbs, bark and roots are prepared during Easter week. Magicians believe their powers are greatest on the Saturday between Good Friday and Easter Sunday, because Christ has not yet risen from the dead.

Patriotic Romanians fight shy of Dracula legend

By Philippa Fletcher
Reuter

BRAN, Romania — Any one passing through the Transylvanian village of Bran on the night of the full moon in Sept. 1987 would have been forgiven for thinking Dracula had returned to his legendary lair.

Locals say an ominous howling came from the castle on the hill. On the battlements the moonlight outlined 11 figures with pale faces, red eyes and sharp teeth.

Castle guide Monika Puszta, who was there that night, said that despite appearances, the 11 were not victims of the famous vampire but merely a group of Dracula fans from Britain.

But they are aware many Romanians still feel uneasy about promoting a gruesome myth which came from abroad and could give their country and its history a bad name.

Under Mr. Ceausescu's rule the legend was condemned as "political pornography" and since then the mixture of fact and fiction in Hollywood creations such as Francis Ford Coppola's "Dracula" has encouraged sceptics.

Romania's former communist dictator Nicolae Ceausescu, who allowed the Britons to use Bran on condition their visit was hushed up, had good reason, to be cagey about the legend born of the 19th century novel by Irishman Bram Stoker.

Mr. Stoker was inspired by the 15th century Romanian prince Vlad, who inherited the name Dracula from his father. As Mr. Ceausescu's tyranny spread, his name began to be linked with that of the vampire.

Even now, five years after Mr. Ceausescu was executed in Romania's bloody revolution, there is no attempt to promote Dracula in the area, which badly needs an economic boost.

In the reception of the drab hotel in the nearby

<p

Economy

AFM apathetic to initialling Jordan-Israel peace treaty

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordanian investors did not take much notice of last week's initialling of a Jordanian-Israel peace treaty if only because they had already absorbed economic expectations of peace into their strategy at the Amman Financial Market (AFM), brokers said Friday.

The brokers said this explained the failure of the market to rise to the level of normal expectations in terms of prices and turnover during last week despite the initialing of the peace treaty.

If anything, both stock prices and turnover declined during the week, the weekly report of the market showed.

The report said that the general price index based on the stocks of 60 major companies closed at 144.4 points up Wednesday, the last day of trading for the week, down 0.8 points or 0.6 per cent from the week's opening of 145.2 point.

The weekly turnover was 5.2 million dinars, down 5.5 per cent from the previous week's 5.5 million, the report said.

The industrial sector accounted for 2.68 million or 51.4 per cent of the volume, followed by the services sector with 1.41 million or 27.1 per cent, commercial banks with 1.08 million or 20.7 per cent and insurance stock with 40,000 dinars, or 0.8 per cent.

The separate sector indices also showed declines. The industrial index closed at 128.39 points, down 1.5 points or 1.2 per cent, the services stock index at 137.20 points, down 1.9 points or 1.34 per cent, the insurance stock index at 139.95 points, down one point, or seven per cent, and the index for commercial banks and financial institutions at 158.16 points or 0.14 per cent.

The report said 2.2 million shares changed hands during the week under 3,888 contracts.

Shares of 74 companies were trading during the week. When trading closed, 18 of them showed gains, 41

showed declines and 15 remained unchanged.

The performance was not surprising, brokers said. "For more than a year now, investors had taken account of the expectations of Jordanian-Israeli peace and sought to reflect them on the share prices," said a broker. "This was not limited to major institutions, but also almost every individual with a portfolio at the AFM."

As such, the broker explained, "everybody was aware that the signing of the treaty was not adding any new elements as far as the AFM was concerned."

Furthermore, investors are also careful not to boost prices when it is unclear whether the government will go ahead with a proposal to remove capital gains from exemption and from taxation.

Government assurances that "the proposal not capital gains from taxes exempt needs to be studied closer have not done much to soothe investors' fears," said another broker.

LONDON (R) — Conflicting U.S. signals on currency policy gave more ammunition to dollar sellers Friday and dealers said the currency may keep plumbing new depths after hitting a new post-war low of 96.55 yen in Tokyo. Treasury Undersecretary Lawrence Summers denied the United States had shifted its dollar policy and said Washington was prepared to intervene when appropriate. But his comments failed to wipe out the damage Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen had done to the dollar late Thursday when he said the

U.S. had no plans to intervene.

Short-covering of earlier positions and widespread rumours of central bank intervention helped pull the dollar off its lows late in the European session.

It was at 1.4980 marks and 97.30 yen at 1620 yen GMT compared with 1.5015 and 97.50 late Thursday in Europe. It earlier fell to a post-World War II low of around 96.55 in the Far East and touched a new two-year trough of 1.4883 marks.

"Everyone wants to test lower but no one wants to take the initiative and hopes someone else will go first," said Jiro Nagato, a senior dealer at Sumitomo Bank in London.

Bank of Japan (BOJ) has been the lone central bank trying to save the dollar.

"It makes it very difficult to figure out where they really want the dollar," said Standard Chartered Bank's Juergen Lindemann, head of foreign exchange at the British bank in London.

Mr. Lindemann said that while U.S. authorities may publicly say they would like to see the dollar higher, they quietly allow it to drop. "It almost appears to me that is the case. As long as the slide is gradual they don't seem to mind."

Dollar weakness may persist for some time even as the Fed continues tight monetary policy

The following report, covering the period from Thursday, Oct. 13-1994 until Wednesday, Oct. 19-1994, is provided by Naser Nabulsi, private client group at Merrill Lynch-Dubai.

Overview

Fundamental view: Persistent dollar weakness has a simple explanation: More money is leaving the United States than is coming in, reflecting large U.S. trade deficits and a new enthusiasm for foreign investment by U.S. residents. Rising U.S. rates should eventually help keep U.S. money at home, providing some support for the dollar. But foreign investors initially will fear capital losses on U.S. bond and stock investments as rates rise, so inflows of foreign capital may be discouraged.

As a result, dollar weakness may persist for some time even as the Fed continues to tighten monetary policy. We continue to look for the dollar to reach levels like JPY/USD 92 and DM/USD 1.45 over the next twelve months.

Technical view: The week ended Oct. 14 was a difficult one for the U.S. dollar. The greenback lost ground against four of the six major currencies that we regularly monitor, managing to rally against only the Australian and Canadian dollars. The weakness continued into the first part of the current week with sharp dollar declines on Monday. As a result, the index fell 1.5 per cent for its largest weekly decline since June. Importantly, the index now stands at its lowest weekly closing level since October 1992 and has marginally broken the 86.65-87.0 band of support that we have been referring for many weeks.

This break at least nominally raises the prospects for further weakness toward 84.90-85.70. However, a momentum low has been in place for eight weeks. This means that the recent price weakness has not been confirmed and is likely a late stage move in the underlying post-February decline. Medium term resistance exists at 88.40, with long term resistance at 90.45.

Pound sterling

Fundamental view: The British pound has surged against the dollar, hitting a two-year high of USD/GBP 1.619. Against the DM, the pound lost some ground following Chancellor Kohl's reelection on Sunday, dropping from last week's high of DM/GBP 2.45 to DM/GBP 2.42. The pound regained some of its losses after the post-election rally in the DM faded. Recent data releases have been sending mixed signals about inflation prospects in the U.K. Once set of releases gave soft inflation numbers: No acceleration in September output prices, consumer confidence down and a decline in manufacturing production. Another set of releases indicate the potential for higher inflation down the road: An increase in the annual growth rate of the narrow measure of money

supply and a pickup in input costs. Data releases during the next few weeks should clarify the U.K. inflation situation.

We expect to see another two, possibly three, 50 basis point rate increases over the next twelve months which should keep inflation under control. The first of these hikes are not expected till early next year since GDP numbers due this week should indicate that third quarter growth was slightly lower than in the previous quarter. Over the next few months, we expect the pound to continue to appreciate against the Deutschemark and the U.S. dollar as both the nominal and real interest rate differentials move in favour of the pound.

Our twelve month forecast is for a stronger pound at U.S.\$/GBP 1.65 and DM/GBP 2.45.

Technical view: The British pound gained 0.5 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the week ended Oct. 14 and an additional 1.0 per cent on Monday, Oct. 17 through 1.60 U.S./\$L resistance. The Consensus Inc. weekly sentiment reading deteriorated to its most unfavourable reading (95 per cent bulls) in the seven years we have been monitoring the data. The currency was able to hold its recent break out from its long standing trading range. Momentum remains under pressure, having made its most recent peak back in July. Recent strength, therefore, has not been confirmed and any further strength may not be sustainable.

In that regard, a break back below 1.57 U.S./\$L would indicate that the rally trend is complete and allow for further weakness toward \$1.55. The trading range support remains at \$1.46. As for resistance, the rally through \$1.60 now allows for 1.62.

Against the DM, sterling fell 1.3 per cent last week, but remains in its multi-month downtrend. Momentum has bottomed and seems to be gathering steam. Resistance is at 2.467-2.475, with support at 2.38-2.41.

Deutschmark

Fundamental view: Chancellor Kohl's victory-albeit narrow-in the German elections on Sunday helped the U.S. dollar fall to a two-year low against the DM dropping below DM/U.S.\$ 1.50 level. The dollar got a little respite following Central Bank intervention and statements by Bundesbank President Hans Tietmeyer that any further interest rate cuts in Germany depend in part on a strong mark.

While the dollar's decline in the immediate future may be prevented by concerted intervention by central banks, the medium-term outlook for the dollar is continued weakness against the DM. The DM is backed by sound economic fundamentals in the German economy: Moderate growth and declining inflation. The German economy grew 2.3 per cent year-over-year in the second quarter following a 1.6 per cent increase in the first. Data available since then point to a

continued recovery, but there is no indication that the German economy is overheating.

Healthy growth in Germany has considerably reduced the odds for another interest rate cut, which removes one possible prop for the dollar. Our German economic unit now expect stability in German official interest rates for the next several quarters even as inflation continues to decelerate. However, Mr. Tietmeyer's reiterated that the Bundesbank is keeping open its options on the question of interest rate cuts.

Our six-month forecast is for the DM to appreciate to DM/U.S. 1.45 with the possibility that the level may be reached earlier.

Technical view: The Deutschemark rallied 1.8 per cent the U.S. dollar last week and closed at its highest level in two years. This breakout was magnified by a further 1.4 per cent advance on Monday. Sentiment is neutral to near overbought. Momentum has been deteriorating since August, and seems to have the potential to remain under pressure for the rest of the year.

This suggests that the recent strength (as well as the underlying upturn that has been in force since February) is close to a top. With that in mind, it would likely take a decline back through 1.59-1.61 DM/U.S.\$ to reverse that trend and confirm the action of momentum (although there is intervening resistance above 1.56). Strong resistance remains at 1.48-1.52.

Against the yen, the D-mark remains 0.7 per cent last week, but remains near its high for the year. Medium term oscillators have picked up some steam, but are overbought. We still think that once the current generates at 59-60, with resistance above 66.50.

Japanese yen

Fundamental view: The yen traded as high as JPY/USD 101 in a flurry of dollar optimism which followed a subdued resolution to U.S.-Japan trade talks which concluded on Sept. 30. But evidence that the U.S.-Japan trade imbalance remains at an annual rate of nearly \$60 billion points to little respite from the dollar any time soon. Likewise, a sharp net outflow of long-term capital from Japan in recent months-\$140 billion at an annual rate looks unsustainably high relative to Japan's current account surplus of about \$130 billion. The Fed is expected to raise interest rates by another 50 basis points in mid-November and to continue to raise the funds rate to 6.25 per cent by mid-1995.

While that eventually may provide support for the dollar, rising rates may initially discourage capital inflows into U.S. stock and bond markets by raising the risk of capital losses. We expect the trend of higher U.S. rates and a weaker dollar to continue well into 1995, bringing the dollar to JPY/USD

92 yen over the next twelve months.

Technical view: The Japanese yen rallied 2.6 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the week ended Oct. 14, and after two difficult weeks was the strongest of the six currencies we most regularly discuss. The yen rallied an additional 0.6 per cent this past Monday. Following the recent break of the February-October uptrend line, the Consensus Inc. weekly sentiment reading improved to its most favourable level (only 11 per cent bulls) since the beginning of the year (just before this year's rally began).

Even so, momentum has a negative bias, and last week's rally was not confirmed. Medium term (first) resistance exists at 100.80 Y/U.S., with longer term resistance coming in at 101.80. Important support exists at 96.60-97.60; a break of that level would allow for a move through 93.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY OCTOBER 22, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day for ferreting out some truths in relationships that have been on your mind, concerning others. Don't act on this information immediately but use it wisely when the right moment presents itself.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Find the right items to improve your environment and be happier in it. Get your wardrobe made more charming and stylish for success.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Look for types of recreation which can relieve tensions. Get good friends to join you in hobbies which will all enjoy.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) This is a good day to get into family activities. Invite good friends in who can be trusted and fun loving. Entertain them well but not expensively.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Visit friends with whom you have good rapport. This is a good day to handle any correspondence which is vital to your welfare.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Beautify your home so it will be inviting to friends. Study your books and be sure you have a workable budget. Show that you are sensible towards critical friends.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) You arise feeling great and ready to handle any projects. See friends and deepen the relationship you have by showing more thoughtfulness to them.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) This is a good day to confer with others and enjoy pleasures. Much care must be exercised in driving and in conversations held with others.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Get shopping and other errands completed quickly, then either call or visit as many good friends as you can. Come to an understanding with them.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You can work on public projects today for which you have little time during regular weekdays. Try to see an influential person.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You have new ambitions which can make your career far more enviable. You may have to take a little trip. Drive wisely on the highway.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Handle your responsibilities with care. Show your mate more affection in the evening. Don't take your loved ones for granted.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) A talk with outsiders can yield fine benefits to you. Get some special hobby perfected in your spare time. Get to the market early in the day.

Birthstone of October: Opal Tourmaline

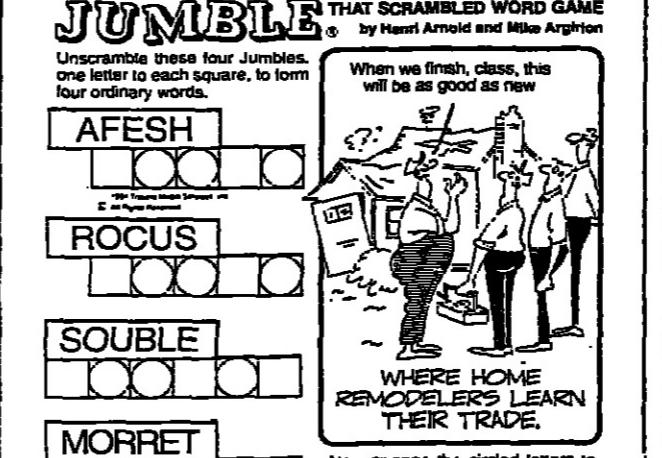
THE BETTER HALF By Glasbergen



"For increased energy and vitality, take one pill at mealtime with four cups of coffee."

JUMBLE THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Harry Arnold and Mike Arthron



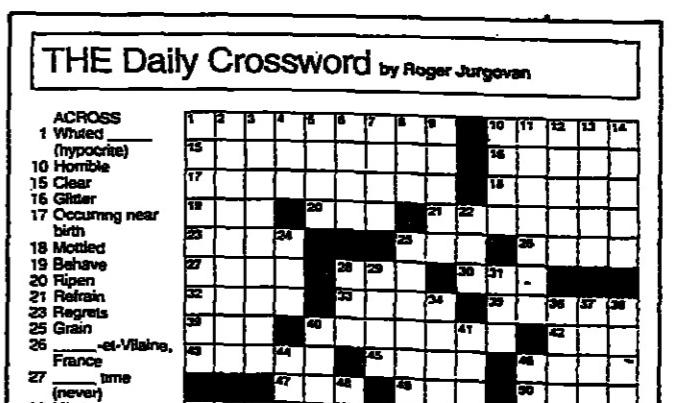
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.
Answer at 44: **COFFEE**

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: SCARF UNITY FLORAL PATTER

Answer: What the guest of honor received at his testimonial dinner — A ROAST

THE Daily Crossword by Roger Jurgovan

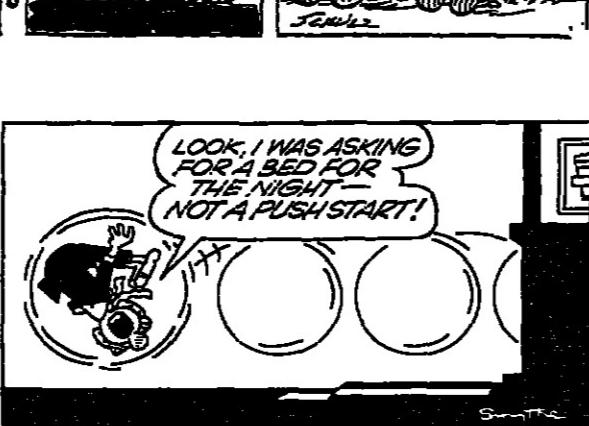
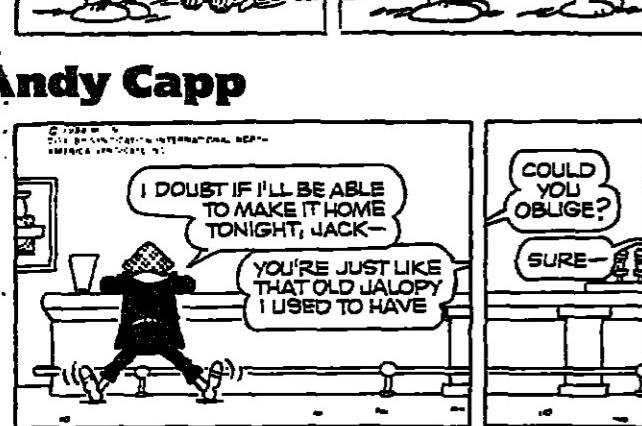


Puzzle solved:
1 Whited (hypocrite)
10 Horrible
15 Clever
17 Licker
18 Occurring next birth
19 Admitted
20 Ripen
21 Refrain
23 Regrets
24 Grade
25 -et-Vilaine, France
27 -time, time
(never)
28 Mimic
30 Fuel
32 Nest
33 Above
35 Strategy game
37 Jolt before
40 Rain
42 Stone
43 Auto type
44 Fume
45 Heroine
47 Chart
49 Ocelot
50 Stained
51 Ice cream holder
54 Parasite
55 Fly
57 Certain pitch
59 Place for
60 -tive search
62 Wreath
64 Luke-warm
66 Primitive
68 Purple
69 Noblemen
71 Expert
74 Heroic story
75 Type
77 Person for
78 Coaches
79 Lacking
80 Rationality
81 Terra
82 Obvious
83 Between India
84 -Tibet
85 Summer
86 For each
87 Terns
88 Boats
89 Ingrid
90 Mouthful
91 Asian festival
92 Gather
93 -er
94 USA word

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



Open
Day
OmniLi

Business & Finance

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1994 9

Financial Markets **Jordan Times**
in co-operation with
Cairo Amman Bank

U.S. Dollar in International Markets		
Currency	New York Close	Tokyo Close
Sterling Pound	1.1226	1.0903
Deutsche Mark	1.5015	1.5023
Swiss Franc	1.1255	1.1241
French Franc	1.1420	1.1435**
Japanese Yen	97.23	97.06
European Currency Unit	1.2660	1.2696**

** Last for STG
** London Opened at 1.1430, GATT
Inches per meter 1 m = 1.0000000000000001

Bankers' Interest Rates Date: 20/10/1994

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.65	5.75	5.81	5.81
Sterling Pound	5.31	5.25	5.18	5.12
Deutsche Mark	4.75	4.85	5.00	5.31
Swiss Franc	5.25	5.35	5.45	5.45
French Franc	5.31	5.40	5.71	6.21
Japanese Yen	1.05	1.12	1.15	1.25
European Currency Unit	5.31	5.35	5.44	5.59

Inches per meter 1 m = 1.0000000000000001

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 20/10/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.3171	0.3250
Sterling Pound	1.1182	1.1246
Deutsche Mark	0.3532	0.3676
Swiss Franc	0.3552	0.3556
French Franc	0.3151	0.3158
Japanese Yen	0.0073	0.0105
Dutch Guilder	0.3101	0.3155
Swedish Krona	0.0000	0.0000
Italian Lira	0.3251	0.3252
Belgian Franc	0.0000	0.0000

Per 100

Other Currencies Date: 20/10/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.3210	1.3250
Lebanese Lira	0.025650	0.025750
Saudi Riyal	0.7859	0.7950
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.5121	2.5710
Qatari Riyal	0.1555	0.1478
Egyptian Pound	0.0002	0.0170
Omani Riyal	0.7840	1.0200
UAE Dirham	0.1575	0.1690
Greek Drachma	0.3715	0.3760
Cypriot Pound	1.4270	1.5250

Per 100

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET
HOUSING BANK CENTER AMMAN - 1000000
TELEPHONE: 646170 / 646170
ORGANIZED MARKET TRADING ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD (15/10/1994 - 19/10/1994)

COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING VOLUME	PREV.	OPENING	CLOSING	PRICE
ARAB BANK	124,370	3,120	3,120	3,120	3,120
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	134,193	3,010	3,150	3,150	3,150
RAFID AL JORDAN BANK	110,856	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	10,140	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
THE BUILDING BANK	25,423	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950
JOORDAN FARM BANK	58,110	5,320	5,320	5,300	5,300
JOORDAN COLD BANK	20,200	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
JOORDAN INDUSTRIAL BANK	26,515	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
JOORDAN INVESTMENT BANK	7,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
JOORDAN INDUSTRIAL BANKS	202,120	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
JOORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	6,644	9,050	8,900	8,800	8,800
JOORDAN INVESTMENT FOR HOUSING	1,728	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
JOORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	1,272	3,700	3,800	3,800	3,800
PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	64,824	1,900	1,880	1,880	1,880
JOORDAN INDUSTRIAL BANK	17,220	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
JOORDAN FINANCIAL INSURANCE	18,864	2,300	2,300	2,400	2,400
JOORDAN LAND INVESTMENT	210	2,980	2,840	2,840	2,840
JOORDAN ELECTRIC POWER	48,362	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
JOORDAN INTERNATIONAL HOLDING	55,435	5,400	5,370	5,350	5,350
JOORDAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINES	12,989	3,470	3,420	3,420	3,420
JOORDAN PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS	34,145	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
JOORDAN REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	7,888	0,940	0,950	0,960	0,960
JOORDAN TRADE & INVESTMENT CENTER	1,182	1,180	1,180	1,170	1,170
JOORDAN HOTELS & CONVENTION HOTELS	10,649	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
JOORDAN LITERACY FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	13,182	3,700	3,700	3,600	3,600
JOORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY	142,199	16,150	16,250	16,300	16,300
JOORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY	18,149	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
JOORDAN TANINGH	22,374	9,450	9,420	9,300	9,300
JOORDAN TRADING & SERVICES	9,733	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	5,400	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
THE JORDAN MOISTED MILLS	33,481	8,850	8,750	8,650	8,650
JOORDAN PETROCHEMICAL MANUFACTURING	189,547	6,970	6,940	6,920	6,920
JOORDAN CERAMIC INDUSTRIES	4,171	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
JOORDAN PLASTIC INDUSTRIES	308	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
THE JORDAN PIPE MANUFACTURING	13,802	2,980	2,920	2,860	2,860
JOORDAN POLYTHENE PLASTICS	221	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
JOORDAN PLASTIC MANUFACTURES	5,505	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
JOORDAN PETROLEUM & INVESTMENT	8,547	2,760	2,720	2,700	2,700
JOORDAN ALIMENTATION INDUSTRIES	130,822	16,150	16,250	16,300	16,300
JOORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY	34,145	3,150	3,150	3,150	3,150
JOORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY	59,743	7,150	7,100	7,000	7,000
JOORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY	1,423	3,250	3,250	3,250	3,250
JOORDAN STEEL INDUSTRY	14,846	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
INTERMEDIATE PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	28,055	2,700	2,700	2,640	2,640
JOORDAN PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES	35,464	1,640	1,640	1,640	1,640
JOORDAN PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES	1,211	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
JOORDAN INDUSTRIES & PARTS (JACO)	74,311	8,850	8,850	8,850	8,850
JOORDAN CABLE & PLASTICS INDUSTRY	24,528	5,800	5,700	5,700	5,700
JOORDAN CABLE & PLASTICS INDUSTRY	10,883	2,100	2,130	2,120	2,120
JOORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY	45,493	2,070	2,070	2,070	2,070
JOORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY	18,419	2,070	2,080	2,080	2,080
JOORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY	64,487	4,310	4,320	4,320	4,320
JOORDAN INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES CO.	360,800	2,820	2,800	2,750	2,750

COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING VOLUME	PREV.	OPENING	CLOSING	PRICE
CENTRAL GENERAL TRADING & STORAGE	25,124	0,890	0,890	0,890	0,890
JORDAN SHAWA FACILITIES	38,548	0,680	0,670	0,670	0,670
JOORDAN INDUSTRIAL TRADE CO.	758	0,500	0,500	0,500	0,500
ZARQA PRIVATE INDUSTRIES	32,755	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
SHIFFAT CO. FOR ORGANIZING LAND CHRS.	443,273	2,000	2,030	2,170	2,170
JOORDAN FINANCIAL INVESTMENT	263,528	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,500
JOORDAN PETROLEUM COMPANY	4,122				

King meets taekwondo team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received at the Royal Court members of the Jordan national taekwondo team which represented the Kingdom at the Asian Games which concluded in Hiroshima, Japan, last Sunday.

King Hussein thanked the delegation and voiced pride in its members and their achievements.

The taekwondo team won four medals in the games.

two silver and two bronze medals, thus placing Jordan 22nd on the final medal table.

President of the Jordan Taekwondo Federation Issa Al Rimoni said in an address at the audience that Jordan has won 363 gold, silver and bronze medals at various regional and international taekwondo competitions over the past 15 years.

Mr. Rimoni attributed these achievements to King Hussein's and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's support for Jordanian athletes.

King Hussein conferred upon the coach of the national taekwondo team Al Istiklal Medal of the third order in appreciation of his efforts.

The audience was attended by Prince Hassan, His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, Youth Minister Fawaz Abul Ghanam and senior officials.

World No. 1 Sampras rules out quest for Grand Slam

HONG KONG (AFP) — The elusive Grand Slam of four major titles in the same year is unlikely to be achieved again, world number one Pete Sampras said Friday.

The first and only Grand Slam of The Australian Open, French Open, Wimbledon and U.S. Open was by legendary Australian Rod Laver in 1969, the second year of "Open" tennis.

Sampras believes it will never be repeated, even though greats of the past like Ken Rosewall and Laver himself have said in the past month that he is the only modern player capable of it.

"I don't think it is possible, but you never know," Sampras said. "To win all four in today's game is very tough to do."

Sampras said the variety of surfaces in the game was

against a Grand Slam. In Laver's victorious sweep, the Australian and U.S. Opens and Wimbledon were played on grass and the French Open on clay.

The Australian and U.S. Opens have since moved to hardcourt surfaces.

Sampras has won two U.S. Opens and one Australian Open on hardcourt and two Wimbledon titles on grass. The French Open on clay has proved to be the most elusive title for him.

Sampras is slowly feeling his way back from injury after a record-breaking start to the year that saw him win eight tournaments and set up a record lead at the top of the men's rankings.

He is in Hong Kong for an exhibition tournament, his first outing since pulling out of the Davis Cup last month with a hamstring injury. His

only other tournament in the last three months was the U.S. Open, where he was again affected by a leg injury.

The 23-year-old is gradually working his way back to full fitness and hopes to use tournaments in Stockholm and Paris to regain peak form before the ATP Tour World Championship in Frankfurt from November 13.

Despite the loss of a third of the year, Sampras was pleased with his year after winning the Australian Open and Wimbledon.

Sampras was also unconcerned by suggestions from former world number one Stefan Edberg that he could easily lose his top ranking in the new year.

Ivanisevic, Agassi, Stich advance in Vienna

VIENNA (Agencies) — Top-seeded Goran Ivanisevic fired 16 aces, many at critical break points, to beat Canadian Greg Rusedski Thursday and reach the quarterfinals of the CA Trophy tennis tournament.

Rusedski used his own blistering serve to take his Croatian opponent to two tiebreaks, but Ivanisevic found the necessary power at just the right moments to escape in straight sets, 7-6 (7-3), 7-6 (11-9).

In other play, flamboyant U.S. star Andre Agassi, the No. 3 seed, looked comfortable in a 6-0, 6-0 drubbing of Australian Mark Woodforde. No. 2 seed Michael Stich of Germany also advanced, beating countryman Carsten Braasch 6-3, 6-4.

Fourth-seeded Thomas Muster of Austria had a scare when he was beset by wrist and knee pain in the middle of his second set against the Czech Republic's David Rikit, but he held on to win 6-1, 7-6 (7-4).

In an earlier match, unseeded Jan Siemerink of the Netherlands defeated Germany's Marc-Kevin Goellner, 6-3, 7-5.

Ivanisevic fell five back and capped the win with his 16th ace. "I was very lucky," Ivanisevic said. "He said a lot of break points, and every time there was a break point I won my serve."

Ivanisevic, second in the world ATP rankings, is favoured to defend his title at the \$410,000 CA Trophy event in the Vienna Sunday over American Michael Chang in the final of the Seiko Super tennis tournament in Tokyo.

But Agassi is rapidly

becoming a favourite among local fans and interviewers, good-naturedly fielding questions about his love life and legs as well as serves from his opponents.

Agassi is ranked 10th in the world by the ATP following his win at the U.S. Open, where he beat Stich in the final. CA Trophy officials and fans hope for a rematch in Vienna.

Agassi is banking on a good showing to boost his chances of reaching the ATP's top eight, which would give him place in the Masters Tournament in Frankfurt.

He said at a news conference Wednesday that he hopes to finish the season in the top five.

Courier continues demolition job

In Paris, former world number-one Jim Courier continued his one-man demolition of French tennis Thursday when he beat Arnaud Boetsch 6-3, 7-6 (8-6) to reach the quarterfinals at the Lyon ATP event.

In the first round Courier, who is seeded fourth, defeated another French hope — Guy Forget.

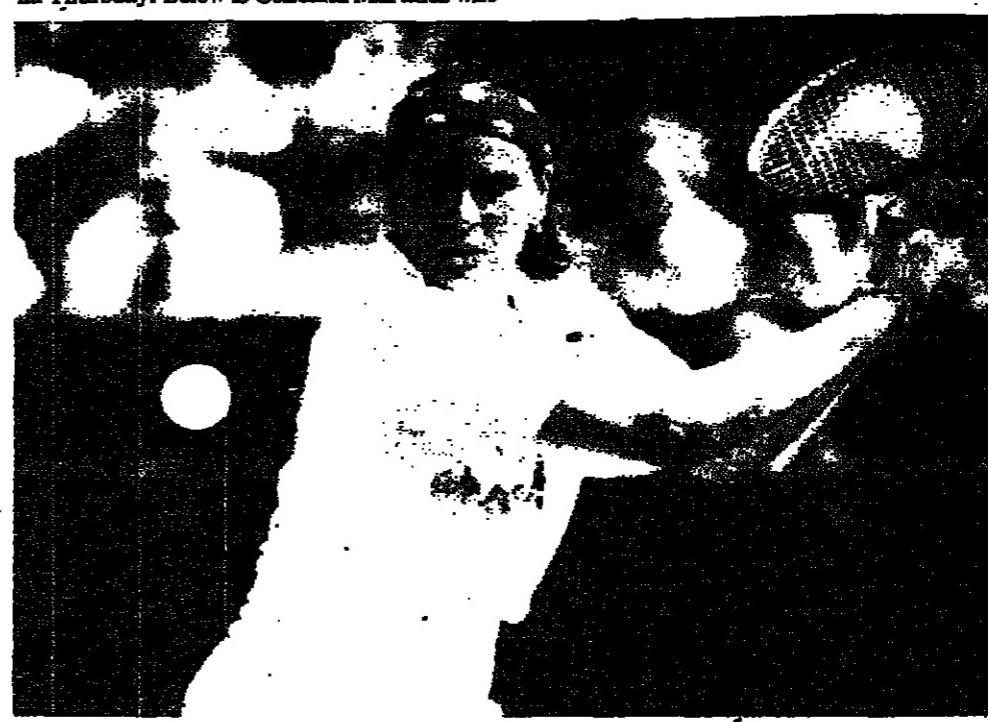
Top-seeded Ukrainian Andrei Medvedev chalked up an easy 6-3, 6-2 win over Henrik Dreemkann — the German making too many unforced errors in the first set and Medvedev saving his best tennis for the second.

The young Ukrainian now faces Australian Davis Cup player Patrick Rafter who scored a 6-3, 6-4 win over Switzerland's Jakob Haisel.

Third-seeded South African Ferreira had to go the distance to beat



Photo above shows Michael Stich who defeated countryman Carsten Braasch 6-3, 6-4 in Vienna Thursday. Below is Conchita Martinez who was eliminated from Brighton tournament by Larisa Neiland of Latvia.



Sweden's Lars Rehmann 7-6 (7-4), 7-6 (7-6) and victory meant a show-down with big-serving Swiss Olympic champion Marc Rosset.

Rosset, who won the tournament here in 1990, had to come from a set down to beat Czech player Daniela Vacek 3-6, 6-2, 7-5.

The only seed to fall

by the wayside was Mali-Vai Washington of the United States. The winner of last week's Ostrava tournament went down to Andrei Chesnokov of Russia 4-6, 6-7 (4-7).

Chesnokov now faces second-seeded compatriot Yevgeni Kafelnikov for a place in the last four.

There were no surprises in Vienna where top-seed Goran Ivanisevic squeezed past Greg Rusedski of Canada 7-6 (7-3), 7-6 (11-9).

In the day's other results, United States Open champion Andre Agassi humiliated Mark Woodforde of Australia 6-0, 6-0, while second seed Michael Stich and Austrian fourth-seed Thomas Muster both notched up straight-set wins.

"I could see it in her face that she was relaxing. I had a feeling that if I won the first set then I would win the second."

Other winners were second Jana Novotna, fellow Czech Helena Sukova, Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria and Nathalie Tauziat of France.

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Jordan Times
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NORTH

♦ A 10 9
♦ A K 4
♦ 7 3 2
♦ A Q J 10

WEST

♦ 7 5 4
♦ Q 10 9 5
♦ Q 10 6 5
♦ Q 8 4 3 2

SOUTH

♦ K Q J 8 6 3 2
♦ Void
♦ A K J 4
♦ 8 5

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass 4 NT Pass

5 ♠ Pass 7 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♦

There are usually several ways you can take a hand. This grand slam offered so many that you need a calculator to work out the best odds.

With a balanced 18 points and no diamond stopper, North could do no more than rebid 2 clubs—and was starting to have partner leap to game to show a self-offering suit and limited values, but great playing potential. When Blackwood revealed no quick loser in diamonds, North could hardly be blamed for taking the plunge in seven spades.

In a way, it was an unfortunate

dummy that hit the table. Had the king of hearts been either the king of clubs or queen of diamonds, declarer could have claimed. The actual layout left South with a host of options.

The obvious, and worst, was to simply cash all the finesses to take.

Even the best guesser could not get this one right.

Considerably better would be to

discard a diamond on the king of

hearts, draw trumps and cash the

ace and king of diamonds.

If the last trump dropped, discard the remaining diamond and cash the ace of hearts and ruff a red card to get back to hand.

Now the slam depends on the club finesses—tough luck.

Alternatively, you can arrange to take a running finesse in clubs, but that's still a 50-50 proposition.

Besides all is to discard a club on

the king of hearts, cash the ace of

clubs and ruff a club high. Return to

dummy with a trump and ruff an

other club high. When the king

comes, you can, after drawing

the last trump, cash the next diamonds on the ace of hearts and drop.

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Lawyer to pursue Maier civil suit

MUNICH (R) — The lawyer of the late Austrian Alpine ski racer Ulrike Maier's fiance said Friday he would pursue a civil suit for compensation after her death in a World Cup downhill last January.

Lawyer Guenther Stanonik said he would also challenge a German prosecutor's findings that there was no proof of negligence on the part of the organisers of the event at Garmisch-Partenkirchen in Germany.

Prosecutors in Munich said Wednesday that they had closed their investigation into the 26-year-old Maier's death.

Munich public prosecutor Ruediger Hoedl said that security officials had been found to have taken sufficient safety measures at the garmisch-partenkirchen course where the former world champion broke her neck in a horrifying crash.

"We are completely unimpressed by this decision," Stanonik told Reuters by telephone from his Austrian office. "We know that there is a definite case for culpability here."

He added: "We will certainly pursue all civil channels for a suit and we will challenge the decision of the public prosecutor in Munich."

Stanonik said he and his client Hubert Schweighofer, who was engaged to Maier and is seeking compensation to bring up their daughter Melanie, would hold a news conference in Munich at the end of October or early November to outline their next move.

Hoedl said that it had been established that Maier died as a result of the back of her neck hitting a mound of snow at the side of the course and not a timing post which television pictures indicated could have been the cause of death.

Stanonik said he was sceptical about this claim.

The case can be reopened under German law and an appeal is possible.

Maier's death cast a shadow over the 1993-1994 season and set off an intense debate about increased speed in the sport with improvements in equipment and the use of artificial snow.



Ulrike Maier

Warriors defeat Spain's Joventut Badalona 122-104

BADALONA, Spain (AP) — The Golden State Warriors 122-104 victory over European champions Joventut Badalona Thursday was not without a few moments that faintly hinted the NBA team might be the first to lose to a foreign club.

Joventut, with some of Golden State's starters on the bench, closed to within three points at 5:40 of the second quarter when American John Ebeling made it 47-44. The Spanish club was behind 71-61 at halftime as Golden State struggled with Joventut's zone defences and better passing.

Latrell Sprewell scored 24 points and Chris Mullin added 22 to lead Golden State. American Mike Smith had 21 points and 20 rebounds to lead Joventut. Smith, who has never played in the NBA, played his college basketball at South Carolina at Spartanburg and is in his seventh season play-

ing in Spain.

"I wasn't very pleased with our first half," Golden State coach Don Nelson said. "We didn't do the things coming out of the lockerroom. I expected my veteran team to execute better from the start."

The difference in the international game is a big difference... your better passers in the game do better, and others tend to struggle," Nelson added.

He said his team had trouble with Joventut's zone defences, which are not allowed in the NBA. An enthusiastic crowd of 8,846 in Badalona's Olympic Pavilion — site of basketball in the 1992 Olympics — also had Joventut playing over their heads for much of the game.

The fans particularly cheered the play of the Warriors' David Wood, who had 12 points. Wood, who just signed with Golden State, played several seasons in Barcelona for the FC Barce-

lona club.

Those same fans in this Barcelona suburb have had little to cheer about with Joventut. They are only 5-5 in the Spanish League and clearly had their best game of the season against the Warriors.

Sprewell said there wasn't that much to adjust to. But in truth, Mullins, Sprewell and Tim Hardaway had glazed over eyes as they answered a few quick questions at a brief news conference.

"The biggest (rules) difference for us was the (zone) defence," Sprewell said. "They were able to sag in and that gave us trouble. But other than that, we didn't have too much trouble adjusting."

Mullins put it more clearly. "We're all anxious to get home and get back to our routines," he said.

Joventut coach Pedro Martinez was expecting a disaster.

"Before the game, I thought we might get slaughtered," he said. "The second quarter was our best — we were in the game at that point. But there's no question they're the better team."

The Warriors played a stronger second half, but playing two games in Europe in three nights showed.

They defeated the Chariots Hornets Tuesday in Paris 132-116.

The NBA technically has lost once to a non-NBA team, but NBA spokesman Terry Lyons said it didn't count as an "official game."

The Atlanta Hawks lost in the last 1980s in Moscow to the Soviet Union's national team in a "summer league" game.

Lyon said: He said the game was sanctioned neither by the NBA nor by FIBA, the world governing body of basketball. He also noted the loss was against a national team, not a club team.

"The Atlanta Hawks lost in the last 1980s in Moscow to the Soviet Union's national team in a "summer league" game.

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Early goals set Arsenal on their way

EURO ROUNDUP

PARIS (AFP) — English Premiership giants Arsenal held on grimly after two early goals to score a 2-1 away win over plucky Danish opponents Brondby in their latest European Cup-Winners cup clash Thursday.

Everything had looked plain sailing for the titleholders in the first-leg of the second-round clash when Ian Wright and Alan Smith scored within three minutes of each other in the first quarter of an hour. But, on a freezing evening, the Danes came roaring back to reduce the deficit eight minutes after the break through striker Marc Strudel.

Strudel had come close to scoring a shocking first minute goal but he was spectacularly denied by goalkeeper David Seaman.

Both sides had two players booked. Arsenal's Lee Dixon and Stefan Schwarz were shown yellow cards while Brondby's Jens Risager missed the return for his second caution in the competition.

Arsenal's London rivals Chelsea failed to turn an evening of one-way traffic against ten-man Austria Vienna into goals.

The visitors, who had Manfred Schmid sent off for the last twenty minutes for a second yellow card, packed their defence and held out superbly leaving the Stamford Bridge crowd frustrated.

Dennis Wise was involved in some promising early moves for Chelsea, but he was the object of some vigorous Austrian tackling.

The England midfielder might well have opened the scoring in the 20th minute but his effort was thwarted when Furlong intercepted and headed over.

Chelsea's cause wasn't helped by the early removal of Frank Sinclair with hamstring trouble. He was replaced by Anthony Barness.

Barness almost immediately contributed a cross that Neil Shipperley put just over the angle.

The second half brought more Chelsea pressure, but the attacks became more frantic and some of the shooting more ambitious. David Rocastle, increasingly influential on the right, burst

on to a through ball but saw his 77th minute shot hit the post in Austria's closest call.

Eddie Newton hit a good chance wide, Furlong turned his man and fired just over

and Graham Rix had a free



Manchester's Lee Sharp (top) jumps over an unidentified Barcelona player (on ground) during their Champions' League Group A game at Old Trafford Stadium Wednesday. The match ended in a 2-2 draw (AFP photo)

kick tipped over by Wohlfahrt.

Chelsea showed in patches and were denied a penalty in the 63rd minute when Flogel was bundled over by Newton with the goal gaping.

French side Auxerre surged back after looking down and out in Istanbul when Besiktas turned round leading 2-0.

Dzidilek Mehmet opened the scoring for the Turks five minutes from the half-time whistle and Ertugrul scored a second just before the teams turned round. It would have been the end of the road for many teams.

But, to their credit, the French charged back after the restart and produced

their own five-minute blitz in which Algerian frontrunner Moussa Saib and Corentin Martins were on target to put the team all square.

Sampdoria, who won the competition in 1990, left in late but finally emerged impressive 3-0 home winners over Swiss opponents Grasshoppers Zurich.

Alessandro Melli put the Italians clear from the second-half kick-off while Sinisa Mihajlovic (78) and Ricardo Maspero (85) clinched the victory.

FC Port humiliated visiting Hungarian opponents Ferencvaros 6-0.

Already four goals clear on the hour thanks to two goals from Drulovic and one apiece from Jorge Costa and Rui

Baros, the Portuguese side added two more in the last three minutes through Domingos and Brazilian defender Aloisio.

Tatran Presov of Slovakia, reduced to ten men when defender Peter Husko was sent off in the 35th minute, crashed to a 4-0 defeat in front of their fans against Spanish opponents Real Zaragoza.

Russian midfield player Gustavo Poyet opened the floodgates in the 26th minute and an own-goal from Varga (44) and two goals from Esnader (49, 88) followed.

The result leaves Presov needing a miracle when the two sides meet again in two weeks' time in Spain.

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U.S., N. Korea sign nuclear deal

GENEVA (Agencies) — U.S. and North Korean negotiators signed a landmark accord Friday aimed at ending nuclear tensions on the Korean Peninsula.

The agreement, reached after more than a year of confrontation and start-stop negotiations and decades of suspicion and bitterness, commits North Korea to opening its secretive nuclear programme in return for modern technology, aid and diplomatic links with the United States.

Chief U.S. negotiator Robert L. Gallucci and his North Korean counterpart Kang Sok Ju signed the documents at North Korea's diplomatic mission to the United Nations.

After the signing, the delegations erupted into applause. Mr. Gallucci and Mr. Kang, who led the difficult negotiations, appeared relaxed.

"I'll see you again," they joked to each other as they left the small conference room.

The four-page accord contained an additional two-page confidential document, the contents of which will not be made public.

In addition to curbing North Korea's nuclear ambitions, the two sides notably pledged to "move towards full normalisation of political and economic relations," and work towards a "nuclear-free Korean Peninsula," according to the official text.

The deal is billed as marking the end of any plans Pyongyang might have to build an atomic bomb, using plutonium from a type of reactor that will now be scrapped under the terms of the agreement — assuming

the ambitions have not already been realised.

During the signing ceremony, Mr. Gallucci handed the North Koreans a letter from U.S. President Bill Clinton guaranteeing the delivery of light water reactors, which produce less plutonium than Pyongyang's present system, as well as oil in exchange for a freeze on its current nuclear programme.

On arrival in Geneva on Friday, Mr. Gallucci who admitted in Washington that the accord was far from perfect, said he hoped "this framework document... should resolve the outstanding issue over DPRK's (North Korea) nuclear programme and... set North Korean-American relations on a better track."

The text notably said that "the U.S. will provide full assurances to the DPRK against the threat or use of nuclear weapons by the U.S."

In return, "the DPRK will consistently take steps to implement the North-South joint denuclearisation of the Korean Peninsula" and would "engage in North-South dialogue" with Seoul. Defence Secretary William Perry extended two olive branches to Pyongyang to coincide with the accord. Mr. Perry said Washington would consider reducing its troop strength in South Korea if North Korea cut its forces and pulled back from the peninsula's demilitarised zone.

Mr. Perry said no reduction in the 37,000 strong U.S. troop contingent was under consideration, but added that cuts would be considered "when a reduction in (the North Korean) threat has been made."



SIEGE: Israeli soldier checks identity cards of occupied West Bank and the self-rule Gaza Palestinians at Erez crossing point north of Strip (AFP photo)

Anani explains highlights of Jordan-Israel treaty

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Jawad Anani said Israel would withdraw its forces from occupied Jordanian lands within nine months of the exchange of peace treaty documents with Jordan and the withdrawal will lead to the final demarcation of the common border.

Speaking on Jordan Television, the minister said Jordan had insisted that the demarcation line should be on the basis of the same international boundary line between Jordan and Palestine under the British mandate but this does not affect the lines dividing the East from the West Banks because the demarcation of Jordanian-Palestinian boundaries can only take place once the Palestinians have achieved liberation from occupation.

Jordan has been able to regain its sovereignty over land and water rights and this is a very essential point provided for in the U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 which served as a basis for the negotiations. Dr. Anani said.

He said that the peace treaty calls for cultural and scientific exchange but does not stipulate a Jordanian religious curricula changes Dr. Anani said.

Through the peace treaty, Jordan hopes to reach a just and permanent peace that ensures no aggression by one side against the other, ending 46 years of hostility, he added.

The minister noted that Jordan has the right to an 820 dunum plot of land in an area which is currently under Israeli occupation and being developed since 1948 by the Israeli side.

He said that this plot of land will be leased to Israel

for 25 years under a special agreement which would allow Israelis the right of access to this land under Jordanian sovereignty and Jordanian laws and would allow for joint Israeli-Jordanian schemes in the land.

Jordan and Israel have also agreed to swap five square kilometres of land in the south. This land has been used by the Israelis to expand their potash plant. The problem was solved when Jordan agreed to swap this land with another five square kilometres from the Israeli side to expand the site of the Arab Potash Company plants and so "we lost nothing there," Dr. Anani said. With these arrangements the minister said Jordan has not only regained its own property but also transformed the ceasefire line into permanent boundary.

He said that the peace treaty calls for cultural and scientific exchange but does not stipulate a Jordanian religious curricula changes Dr. Anani said.

The minister said Jordan has insisted that the Middle East region should be free of all such weapons of mass destruction. But Israel insisted that it would not discuss this subject as there are countries still hostile to Israel using such weapons.

Jordan and Israel have agreed to refrain from attacking each other with conventional, biological or nuclear weapons that the banning of all kinds of weapons should be discussed at the regional

(Continued on page 7)

Clinton's tour underscores acceleration of peace process

WASHINGTON (AFP) — President Bill Clinton's first tour of the Middle East last week underscores the acceleration of the peace process and at the same time the isolation of Syria, which still remains far from an accord with Israel.

Mr. Clinton will participate Wednesday in the signing of a peace treaty between Jordan and Israel — an achievement similar in magnitude to the accord between Israel and Egypt signed some 15 years ago.

Mr. Clinton will address the Knesset, Israel's parliament, then inspect U.S. troops deployed in Kuwait and travel to Cairo to pay homage to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak for his role as a mediator in the peace process.

And even though Syria has been a sticking point, the White House did not rule out Thursday a meeting with Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad, which could change the trip dramatically.

Such a meeting could take place in Damascus or Cairo. The last time a U.S. president traveled to Syria was 1974 when Richard Nixon visited.

As a spinoff, this four-day mission could also serve to consolidate Mr. Clinton's stature as statesman with voters at home.

The mid-election campaign is entering its final two weeks and even though Mr. Clinton is not running for office, any rise in his standing could help the Democrats who face the possible loss of one or both houses of Congress.

Mr. Clinton's arrival in Israel will come a week after the Islamic group Hamas killed 22 people in a bloody suicide car-bomb attack on

an Israeli bus. Hamas has steadfastly opposed to the peace process.

One sign that Syria, which still remains on the U.S. list of countries supporting "terrorism," is not totally out in the cold, U.S. officials immediately contacted the Syrians to seek help in controlling the Hamas attacks.

Secretary of State Warren Christopher will accompany Mr. Clinton, then head off to the Middle East/North African Economic Summit in Casablanca, Morocco, Oct. 30 through Nov. 1.

The Conference brings together financial institutions, government officials and businessmen from the United States, Europe, the Middle East and the North Africa.

Organised by the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, the conference is supposed to demonstrate the concrete benefits of peace.

Dennis Ross, State Department coordinator for the Middle East described the conference as the economic equivalent of the October 1991 meeting in Madrid that launched the peace process.

The United States is counting on the Casablanca summit to help create regional development agents — such as a bank, chamber of commerce and tourism — and to attract private investment.

Lending their weight to the conference will be the foreign ministers from Russia and France, Andrei Kozyrev and Alain Juppere, the majority of the Israeli cabinet and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat.

Syria is not sending a representative to the meeting, which it regards as premature in the absence of a comprehensive peace accord.

U.N. seeks to end Bosnia aid logjam

SARAJEVO (R) — People in a Muslim enclave besieged by Bosnian Serbs are living in nightmarish conditions, a senior aid worker said on Friday as U.N. special envoy Yasushi Akashi began efforts to unblock winter aid for civilians.

Mr. Akashi's mission coincided with a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) meeting to resolve a quarrel with U.N. peacekeepers over the use of air power to protect the Muslim enclaves and U.N. forces who guard them.

Kris Janowski of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said conditions in the mountain settlement of Srebrenica were typical after weeks of disruption of the U.N. aid network by Serb forces.

The enclave in eastern Bosnia, glutted with refugees, has no electricity and is short of food and medicine. Bosnian Serbs have stopped fuel convoys and have allowed only a quarter of its food supplies to cross their checkpoints.

Doctors expect to run out of antibiotics and painkillers shortly.

"In urban Srebrenica, 90 per cent of the people are displaced persons," Mr. Janowski said after a visit. "It's like a nightmarish waiting room with everyone waiting to go home. They want to get out but they can't."

There are 22,000 Muslims in Srebrenica, whose pre-war population was no more than 6,000, and 20,000 more in the surrounding area.

Mr. Janowski said the plight was similar in the neighbouring Muslim enclaves of Zepa and Gorazde which have been equally hit by the refusal of the Bosnian Serbs to let many UNHCR convoys cross their territory.

The Serbs are also refusing to let fuel supplies cross their lines to the U.N. Protection Force (UNPROFOR) which is on the verge of being unable to carry out its peacekeeping duties.

The blockade follows Bosnian Serb rejection of a big-power peace plan and a NATO airstrike against them in September.

Mr. Akashi, the U.N.

COLUMN 8

Night rhythms bad news for workers

LONDON (R) — British researchers have found clear evidence that night workers are at higher risk of injury than colleagues on day shifts, a study published in the Lancet medical journal said Saturday. Dr. Lawrence Smith and his colleagues at the University of Sheffield, in northern England, also found the risk of injury on night shifts increased towards the end of the working week.

"Our study offers clear evidence that safety is reduced during night work, at least relative to the morning shift," said the study based on analysis of 4,645 injury records among 4,250 night-shift workers in a year at a large engineering company. The company operated a three-shift system of eight hours each to allow round-the-clock work from Monday to Friday. "The frequency of injuries increased significantly from the morning shift (6 a.m. to 2 p.m.) through the afternoon shift (2 p.m. to 8 p.m.) to the night shift (8 p.m. to 6 a.m. the next day)," the study said. Nearly 30 per cent of injuries occurred in the morning, 34 per cent in the afternoon and more than 36 per cent at night. The study, which also found that night-time accidents were more severe than those during the day, said the higher accident rate did not appear to be a function of lack of sleep since workers on night shifts had more sleep than day workers. "It seems more likely that the increased injury rates at night reflect workers' circadian rhythms in performance capabilities and alertness, which had failed to adjust sufficiently to the night shift," it said.

Circadian rhythms are a person's 24-hour body clock. The rhythms have an impact on production of the adrenal steroid hormone Crotisol, which controls many vital body processes.

Heart drug may help treat frostbite — study

LONDON (R) — A drug used mainly to treat heart and blood vessel disorders has been successful in treating frostbite, according to an Austrian study published Saturday. "Doctor Ernst Groechenig of the Landeskrankenhaus (District Hospital) in Feldkirch, Austria, reported in the medical journal Lancet that he had successfully treated five patients — four men and a woman — with the drug, Intravenous Illoprost. They all recovered fully, without the need for amputation. Dr. Groechenig said the patients, who had moderate to severe frostbite after exposure to extremely cold temperatures, were warmed up and then given Illoprost for between 14 and 42 days. "In view of what we know about the pathophysiology of frostbite, we believe that therapy with Illoprost could be a very potent treatment," he said. Serious frostbite can lead to gangrene because cells break down and blood supply is cut off by small clots in the vessels. Illoprost is a derivative of Prostaglandin, a naturally occurring hormone that helps control viscosity of the blood.

Chinese officials flock to Macau casinos

BEIJING (R) — A growing number of officials in China's southern Guangdong province have been flocking to casinos in Macau with embezzled state funds, the Publications Digest said. It said incomplete statistics provided by provincial officials show that more than 100 cases of corruption or embezzlement have been uncovered in recent years involving officials bound for casinos abroad. The embezzled funds totalled more than 100 million yuan (\$11.7 million) and a majority flowed into casinos in the neighbouring Portuguese-run territory of Macau, the daily said in an edition seen in Beijing Friday. About 100 people from an unidentified city in Guangdong travel to Macau each day just to gamble, the newspaper said. Some are influential executives at enterprises while others are government officials. Some "plunge into casinos and gamble like crazy," it said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Relaxation of boycott helps Palestinians — King Fahd

CAIRO (AFP) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has said the decision of Gulf Arab states to ease their boycott of Israel would serve both the Palestinians and the Middle East peace process at large. The decision announced last month "does not directly serve Israel's interests so much as it represents a step toward the success of efforts to secure a just and global peace," the king told Egypt's semi-official Daily Al Ahram. King Fahd, in the interview published Friday, said the Palestinians would also benefit since they needed foreign investment in the autonomous Gaza Strip and in the West Bank, most of which is still under Israeli occupation. Asked to comment on the arrests of Muslim fundamentalists seeking political reforms in Saudi Arabia, the king insisted his country was "firmly attached to the Muslim religion, from which it draws its wealth and stability." The Saudi interior ministry had freed 130 people and "decided to hold on to 27 others for its investigation," King Fahd said.

Kuwait sees better ties with Jordan

KUWAIT (AFP) — Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah Thursday voiced hope that Jordanian-Kuwaiti relations would improve. At a joint press conference with his Italian counterpart Antonio Martino who was visiting Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah said if Jordan "continues to act this way, we wish that relations between Jordan and Kuwait would improve." A senior Kuwaiti official Tuesday told AFP that his country was ready to normalise relations with Jordan despite some reservations. These reservations, the officials said, have to do with Kuwait's refusal to receive 400,000 Jordanians and Palestinians who used to work in the emirate before the Gulf crisis. The official, who was not identified by the agency, said that relations between the two countries might be back to normal within the coming three months, noting that Kuwait's policies are now based on gaining more friendly ties, even with states which supported Iraq in its takeover of Kuwait.

Pakistani drug smuggler executed in S. Arabia

DUBAI (R) — Saudi Arabia on Friday executed a Pakistani convicted of smuggling heroin into the country, the official Saudi Press Agency said. It said Qul Khan Amir Afzal was executed in Riyadh but gave no details. Rapists, murderers and drug smugglers are normally beheaded with a sword in public after Friday prayers in Saudi Arabia.

Byzantine church vandalised in Israel

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Suspected Jewish extremists have vandalised a Byzantine church in the Negev desert of southern Israel, the antiquities department said Friday. "We have every reason to believe this vile act of vandalism was carried out by Jewish religious extremists who for months have been sending us threatening letters," spokeswoman Efrat Orbach told AFP. She said the vandals apparently used shovels and picks to demolish mosaics dating back to the sixth century B.C. as well as marble pillars at the church near the town of Domona. Ultra-orthodox Jews campaign against archaeological digs on the grounds that they often desecrate Jewish burial sites. An extremist group called Keshet has even issued death threats against archaeologists.